

Biennial Survey

Community Assessment of Policing and Public Safety in the City of Seattle

2009 Survey Report

City of Seattle
Office of Policy & Management
November 2009

INTRODUCTION

This report presents the results and findings of the 2009 Neighborhood Policing Survey. This survey was first conducted in 2003 as a component of the Seattle Police Department's overall strategy to improve public confidence and trust in the police and enhance police-community relations¹. The survey is designed to assess public opinion regarding police effectiveness and police misconduct, and measure the quantity and quality of contacts between Seattle police officers and Seattle residents. By conducting the survey every two years, changes in public attitudes can be measured and the impacts of police initiatives can be assessed.

In 2003 the Vera Institute of Justice developed the first survey instrument, conducted the telephone survey and issued a report on the results. The telephone survey was conducted by the Jackson Organization in 2005 and EMC Research in 2007 and 2009. Modifications to the survey instrument were made each year but a core group of questions remained unchanged so that trends in attitudes and contacts could be tracked.

Questions or comments about the research may be directed to:

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¹ The plan was announced by Mayor Greg Nickels in July 2002 and includes the following components:

- Installing video cameras in all police patrol cars.
- Documenting traffic stops by police officers where a warning was issued.
- Holding community forums in each of the city's precincts.
- Reviewing and updating the 19 hours of training of recruits focused specifically on racial sensitivity, as well as strengthen the mandatory ongoing training officers receive each year.
- Expanding the Office of Professional Accountability's ability to record and analyze complaints alleging that racially-based policing has occurred.
- Revising the police department's policy directive on racially biased policing based upon a national model developed by the Police Executive Research Forum.
- Documenting information on consent searches.
- Conducting a valid and reliable survey of city residents every other year to measure attitudes about police interactions.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The sample size for the 2009 survey was 700 Seattle residents.

Neighborhood Quality

An overwhelming majority of residents said they live in a good or excellent neighborhood and feel safe in their neighborhood at night.

- 87% rated their neighborhood as “good” or “excellent” and only 2% said the quality of their neighborhood was poor.
- 79% said they feel safe walking alone in their neighborhood at night.

Crime in the Neighborhood

A majority of Seattle residents do not believe that the level of crime has changed in their neighborhood in the last two years. However, nearly three times as many people think the crime rate is going up than think it is going down.

- While 60% believe that the level of crime has not changed, more people think that crime is rising (26%) rather than falling (9%).
- The most frequently mentioned serious crime problems are burglary (44%) and auto theft (25%).

Police Activity Observed in the Neighborhood

A majority of Seattle residents believe that the level of police protection in their neighborhood has stayed the same in the last two years.

- 69% believe the level of police protection has stayed the same but more than twice as many people think that the level of protection has gone up (19%) as those who think it has gone down (7%).

Voluntary Contact with Seattle Police

Nearly half of Seattle residents have called the police for assistance or worked together with the police in the last year.

- 21% reported a crime, 17% reported an emergency, 14% reported a suspicious person or circumstance and 14% worked with police on crime prevention activities.
- For those who reported a crime, 79% thought the officer treated them professionally and respectfully and 64% felt the officer responded promptly.
- Residents were most satisfied with police involvement in crime prevention activities (89%) and with police response to non-crime emergencies (85%). Those who reported a suspicious circumstance (72%) or a crime (66%) to the police had a lower level of satisfaction with the police response.

Involuntary Contact with Seattle Police

Nearly one in six Seattle residents was stopped by the police in the last year. Most of those stopped by the police believed that the officer behaved appropriately during the stop and they were satisfied with the encounter.

- 78% of drivers stopped by Seattle police said the officer treated them professionally and respectfully.
- 80% of drivers felt the officer had a valid reason for stopping them.
- 77% of drivers were satisfied with the encounter.
- Pedestrians who have been stopped by the police were less likely to believe that the officer behaved appropriately and were less satisfied with the encounter than those who were stopped while driving.
- Perceptions of police conduct during traffic stops have improved for most measures of performance in the last two years. The level of satisfaction with traffic stops and pedestrian stops has also increased.

General Opinions of Police Effectiveness

In 2009 Seattle residents rated the overall effectiveness of the Seattle police at the highest level since the surveys began in 2003.

- 89% believe that police deal with residents in their neighborhood in a fair and courteous manner.
- 79% feel the police are effective at dealing with problems that concern people in the neighborhood
- 77% feel that police promptly respond to emergency calls for assistance.
- 77% believe that police do a good job preventing crime.
- 72% think that police are helpful to crime victims

General Opinions of Police Misconduct

One in four Seattle residents believes that some type of police misconduct is a major problem in the Seattle police department but the concerns about racial profiling and stopping people without good reason have lessened since the 2003 survey.

- 44% feel that police using excessive force is a problem.
- 43% believe that racial profiling is a major or minor problem.
- 37% feel that police stopping people without a good reason is a problem.

Level of Respect for Seattle Police

Most Seattle residents have a very high level of respect for Seattle police officers.

- 93% said they had a lot of respect or some respect for the police.
- Only 2% said they had a lot of disrespect for the police.
- Between 2005 and 2009 those who said they had a lot of respect for the police increased from 42% to 56%.

METHODS SUMMARY

The biennial Policing and Public Safety Survey is a telephone survey of adult (i.e., aged 18+) residents of Seattle, Washington. The survey was offered in both English and Spanish. EMC Research, Inc. (EMC) was retained by the City to manage the 2009 telephone survey. The interviews were conducted by trained, professional interviewers over the evening and weekend hours of June 1 to June 21, 2009. Participants in the survey were contacted using a listed sample. This means that all participants have their phone numbers publicly listed.

The sample size for the 2009 survey was 700 with a margin of error of ± 3.7 percentage points at a 95% confidence interval. This means that if the survey were repeated 100 times, the results shown would be correct to within ± 3.7 percentage points 95 times out of 100. The results of this survey can be projected to all Seattle residents over the age of 18.

The following are the margins of error for the prior surveys at the 95% confidence interval:

- 2007 survey $\pm 2.8\%$
- 2005 survey $\pm 4.2\%$
- 2003 survey $\pm 4.1\%$

Over-sampling Methods

The 2003 and 2005 surveys over-sampled for Black, Asian and Latino respondents. This was done to allow for a statistically meaningful examination of responses by different racial and ethnic groups. While this sampling methodology provided valuable results, there were three main drawbacks:

1. **High Cost** – Because telephone numbers are not listed by race, different techniques were used to locate households to meet the sampling quotas. To find Latino and Asian respondents, a surname analysis was used to locate households from those racial/ethnic groups. To find Black respondents, lists of phone numbers were obtained from neighborhoods with a high density of black residents based upon census data. This was a very inefficient, time consuming and expensive sampling methodology. Over-sampling increased the time the survey needed to be in the field from two weeks to two months.
2. **More reliable racial group results, less reliable Citywide Results** – Over-sampling within these groups means that the margin of error for the citywide results is higher. In other words, the 2003 and 2005 surveys provided more reliability within the specific racial groups, in exchange for less reliability for the citywide results.
3. **Insufficient Data for Neighborhood Level Analysis** – Over-sampling resulted in neighborhoods with a high density of minority residents being over represented in the survey sample. Neighborhoods with few minority residents had only a handful of responses, which made it difficult to examine results by neighborhood. As the Seattle Police Department begins to implement its Neighborhood Policing Plan it will be important to have neighborhood level data that will enable the city to track the impacts of that plan.

For the reasons stated above it was decided to use a purely random sample for the 2007 and 2009 surveys. A random sample provides more reliable results citywide and at the neighborhood level.

Year	Months	Sample Size	Research Firm	Sampling Technique
2003	May-July	1,607	Vera Institute of Justice & Jackson Organization	Over-sampled by Race
2005	Aug-Sept	1,216	Jackson Organization	Over-sampled by Race
2007	April-May	1,205	EMC Research	Random Sample
2009	June	700	EMC Research	Random Sample

Weighting the Data

For the 2003 and 2005 surveys, the samples were stratified by race/ethnicity. In terms of age, gender, education, and home ownership, the original sample was actually quite close to the Seattle population as measured by the 2000 Census. However, the ethnic breakdown and the foreign-born percentage of the sample were quite far off the Census statistics. Therefore, to ensure that sample results were representative of the views of the city as a whole, the sample was weighted based on Census racial/ethnic proportions when presenting frequencies on attitudes and experiences with the police.

EMC Methodology

EMC conducted the 2007 and 2009 surveys using a listed sampling plan. This means that every listed phone number in the City of Seattle has an equal chance of being contacted for participation in the survey. A listed sampling approach was selected due to the need for geographic coding of the results; a listed approach provides addresses that can be mapped and grouped into police precincts.

The 2007 and 2009 surveys did not stratify the sampling plan. In other words, specific ethnic and racial categories did not receive interviews in addition to their natural distribution in the population.

At the same time, a listed sampling plan means that households without listed phone numbers will be underrepresented in the results. To account for this, the 2007 and 2009 results were checked against the most recent American Community Survey from the U.S. Census (2005), and were weighted to reflect this data as necessary. The 2007 and 2009 survey results reflect the geographic, demographic, and ethnographic distribution of Seattle's adult population. This weighting means that the 2003, 2005, 2007, and 2009 surveys are all reflective of the population of Seattle based on the most recent data available at the time of survey execution.

SURVEY RESULTS

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE NEIGHBORHOOD

1.1 NEIGHBORHOOD QUALITY AND SAFETY

In 2009 nearly nine out of ten Seattle residents rated their neighborhood as “good” or “excellent.” Only 2% of respondents rated their neighborhood as “poor.” Generally respondents had a better opinion of their neighborhood in 2009 than in 2003. Residents in the South Precinct tend to rate their neighborhoods lower than other areas of the city.

Figure 1: How would you rate your neighborhood as a place to live?
2009 Survey N = 700

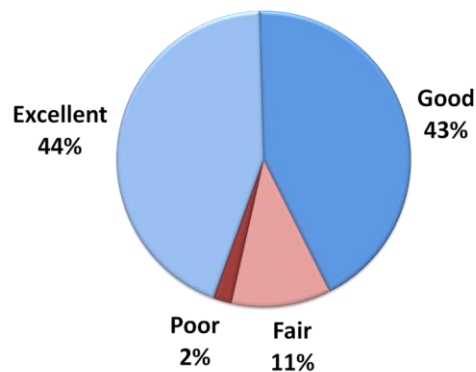
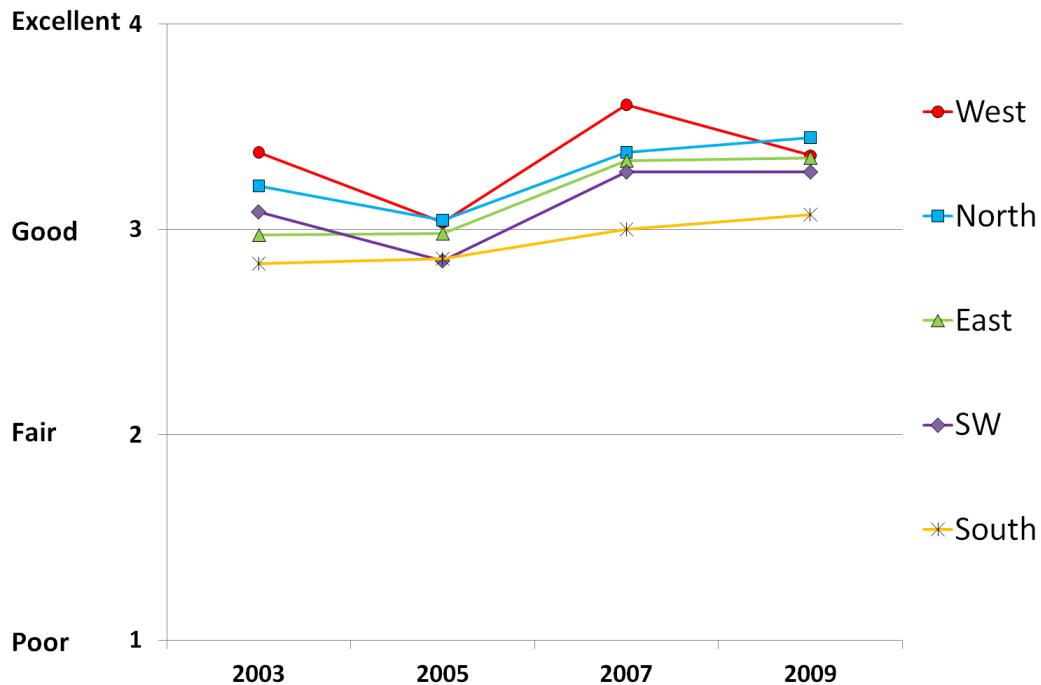


Figure 2: How would you rate your neighborhood as a place to live?
Average Rating by Precinct



In 2009 nearly four out of five Seattle residents said they felt safe walking alone in their neighborhood at night. In general, residents who felt that they lived in a high-quality neighborhood also felt safe at night. The feeling of safety at night increased slightly from the 2007 survey. Generally residents in the South Precinct feel less safe at night than residents in other areas of the city.

Figure 3: How Safe Do You Feel Walking Alone in Your Neighborhood at Night?
2009 Survey N = 700

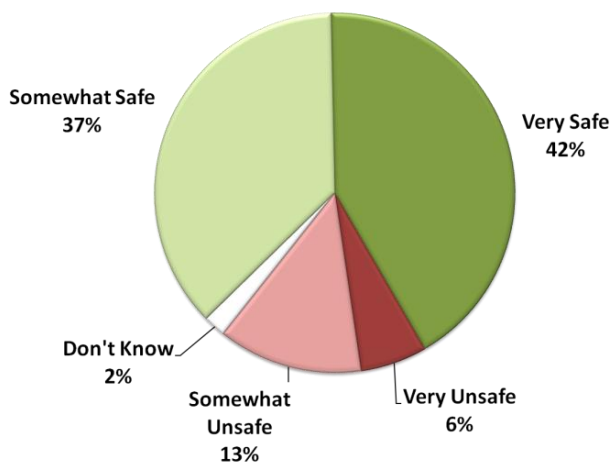
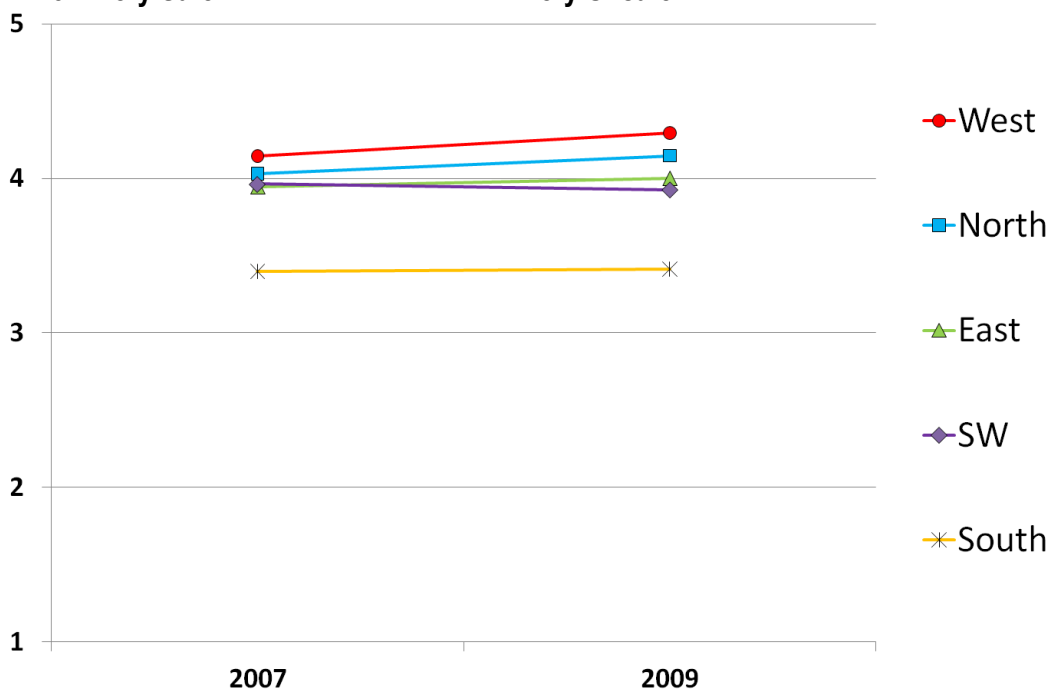
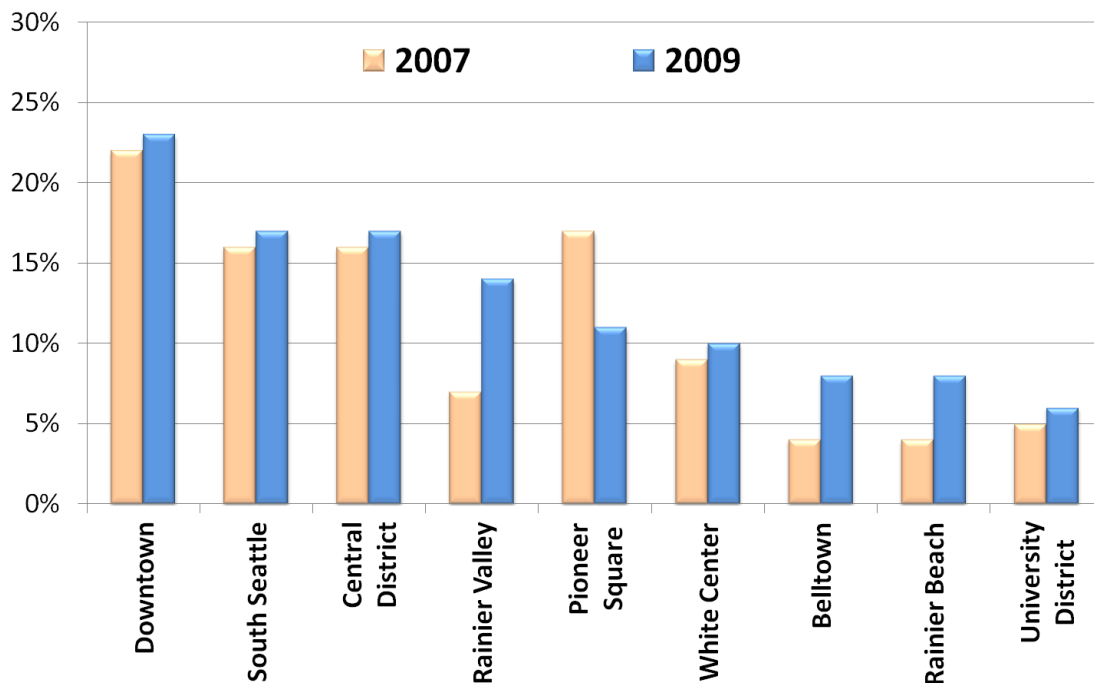


Figure 4: How Safe Do You Feel Walking Alone in Your Neighborhood at Night?
Average Rating by Precinct
5 = Very Safe 1 = Very Unsafe



The 2007 and 2009 surveys asked residents if there were any parts of Seattle that they avoided because of a fear of crime. More than half of the respondents said there were areas of the city that they avoided because they felt unsafe. Respondents were then asked to name those areas of concern. Because this was an open-ended question, a wide variety of responses was given. Some identified a specific street, while others named neighborhoods or large regions of the city (e.g., south Seattle). Each respondent was allowed to list multiple areas of concern. The specific responses were grouped into generally identifiable areas of the city and the top areas of concern are shown in the following figure.

Figure 5: Are there certain parts of Seattle that you avoid because of a fear of crime or your personal safety?



1.2 NEIGHBORHOOD CRIME

When asked if crime has gone up or down or stayed the same in the last two years, about two-thirds of respondents stated that crime has stayed the same in each of the four surveys. Since 2005 the percentage of people who believe crime is going up has increased.

Figure 6: In the last 2 years the level of crime in your neighborhood has:

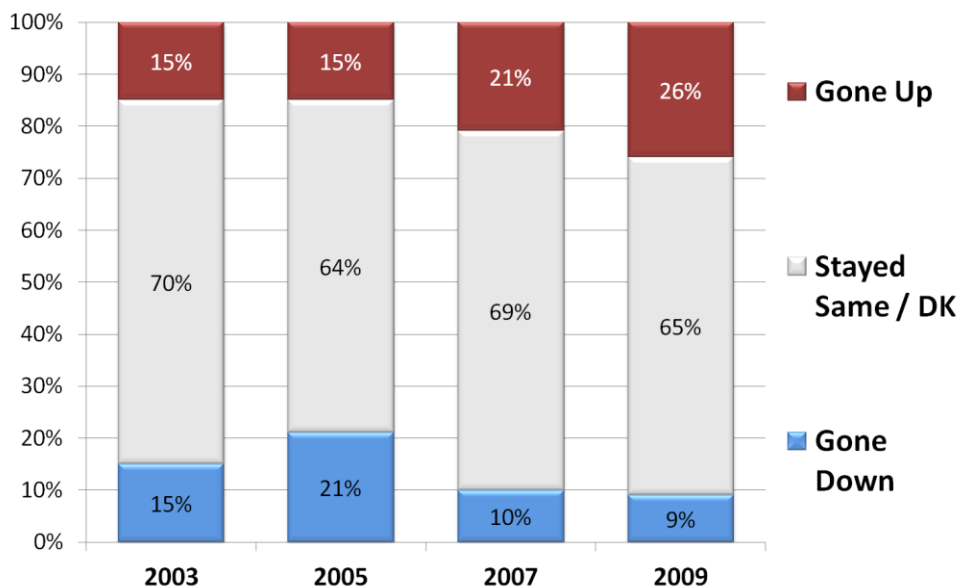
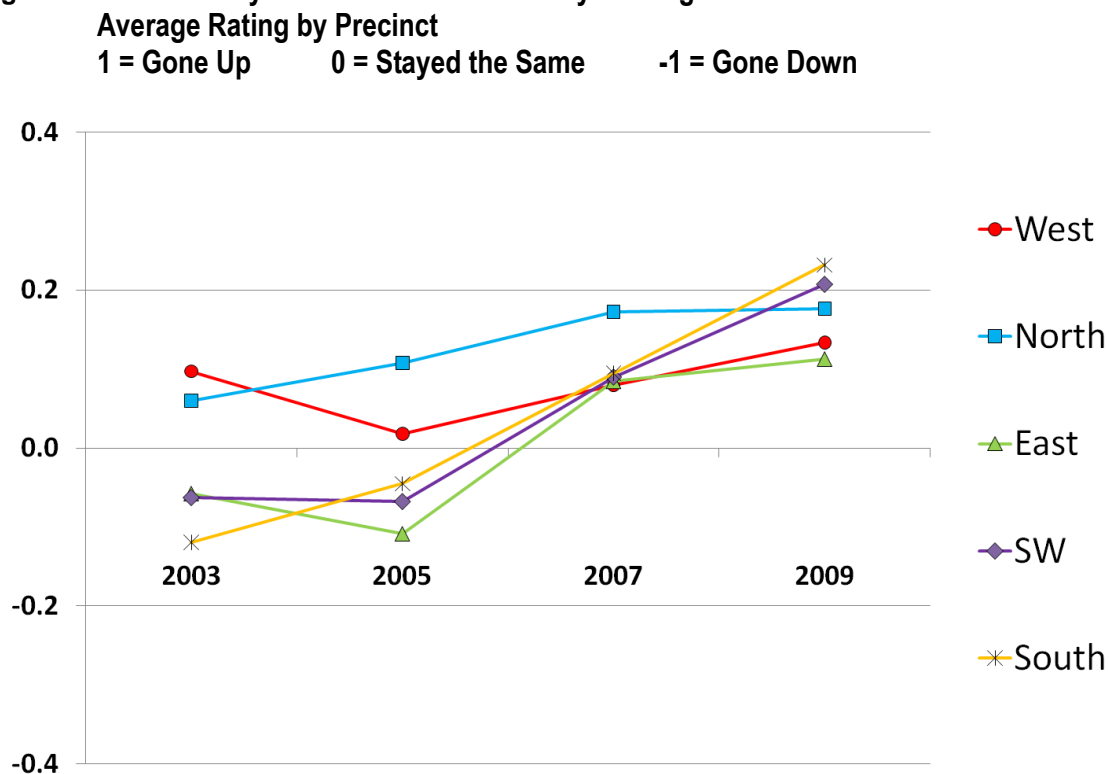
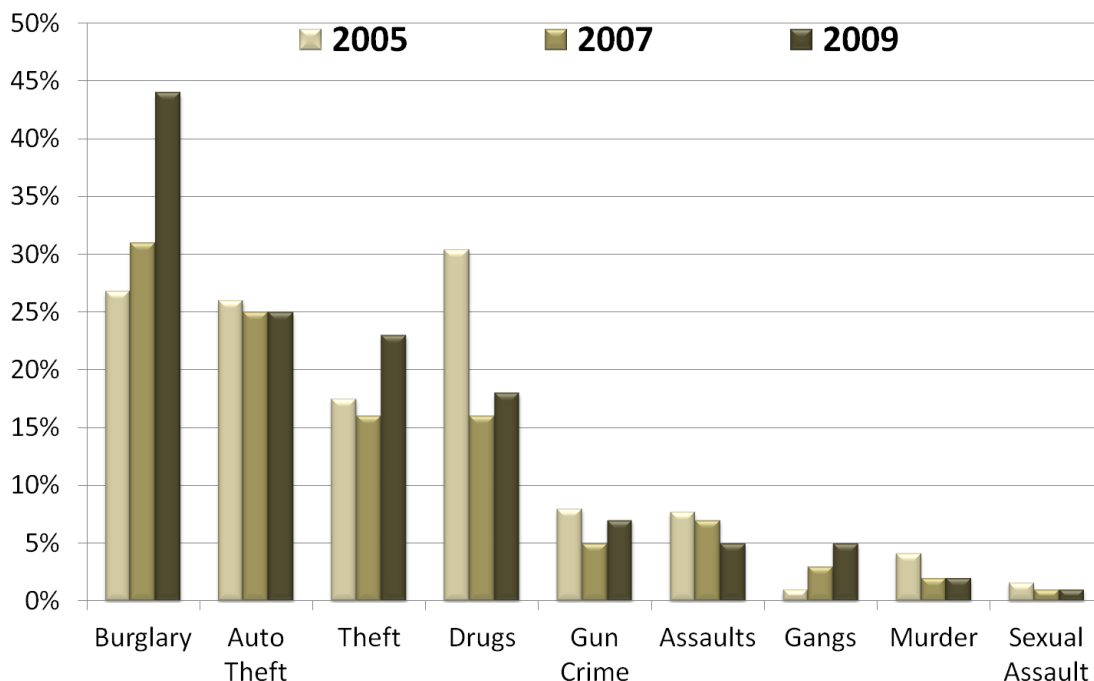


Figure 7: In the last 2 years the level of crime in your neighborhood has:



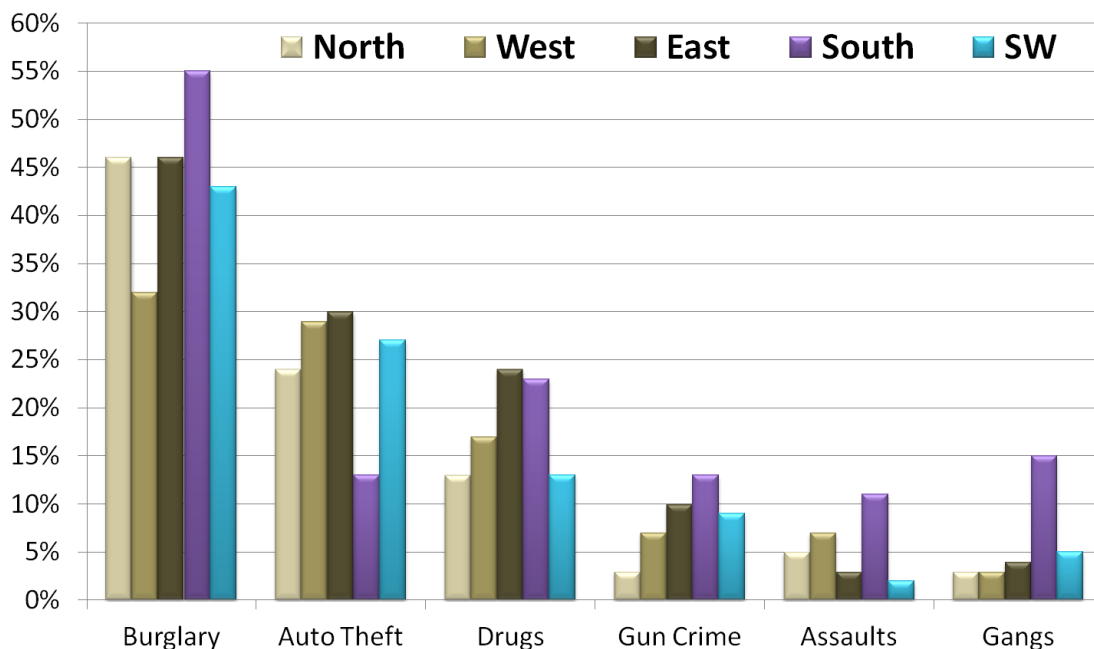
In 2009 the most serious crime problem identified by Seattle residents was burglary and concern about this crime increased significantly over 2005 and 2007. Respondents were allowed to identify up to six crimes.

Figure 8: Most Serious Crimes in the Neighborhood

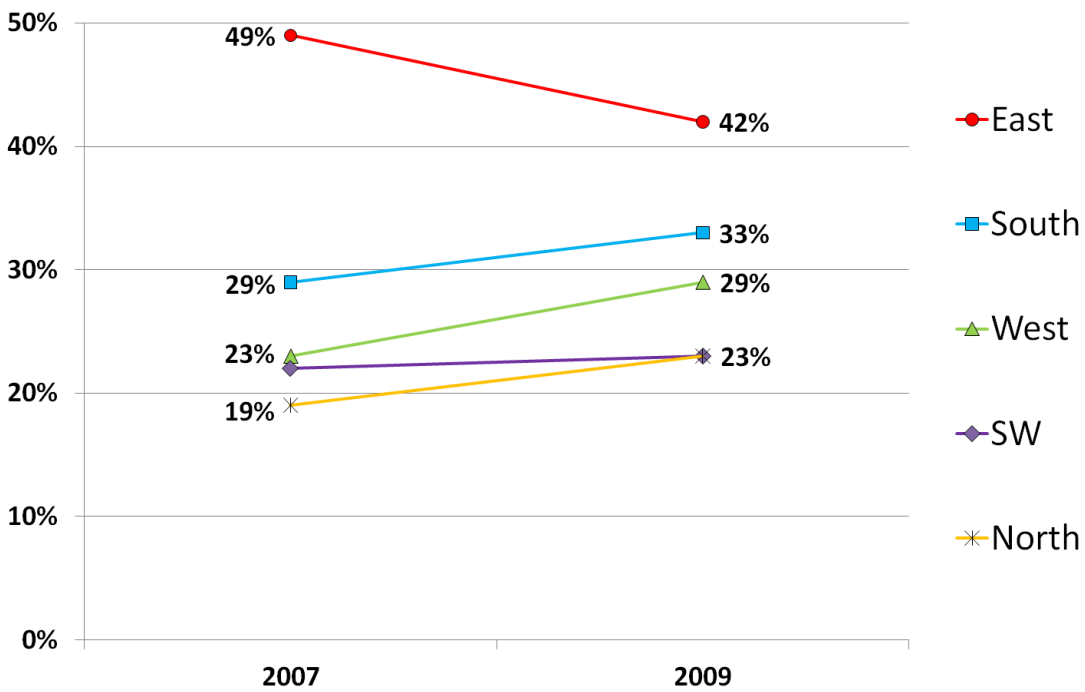


Respondents living in the South Precinct generally identified more serious crimes in their neighborhoods than residents from other areas of the city. Concerns about violent crimes and gangs were highest in the South Precinct and lowest in the North Precinct.

Figure 9: Most Serious Crimes in the Neighborhood – by Precinct
2009 Survey



**Figure 10: Observed illegal drug activity in the neighborhood during the last 12 months
Percentage answering “Yes” by Precinct**



1.3 POLICE ACTIVITY OBSERVED IN THE NEIGHBORHOOD

Three quarters of the respondents surveyed in 2009 thought that the level of police protection had not changed in their neighborhood during the last two years. Nearly three times as many people felt that the level of police protection had gone up as those who thought it had gone down. Between 2007 and 2009 fewer residents in the SW and East precincts reported that the level of policing was increasing in their neighborhoods.

Figure 11: During the Last Two Years the Level of Police Protection in Your Neighborhood has:

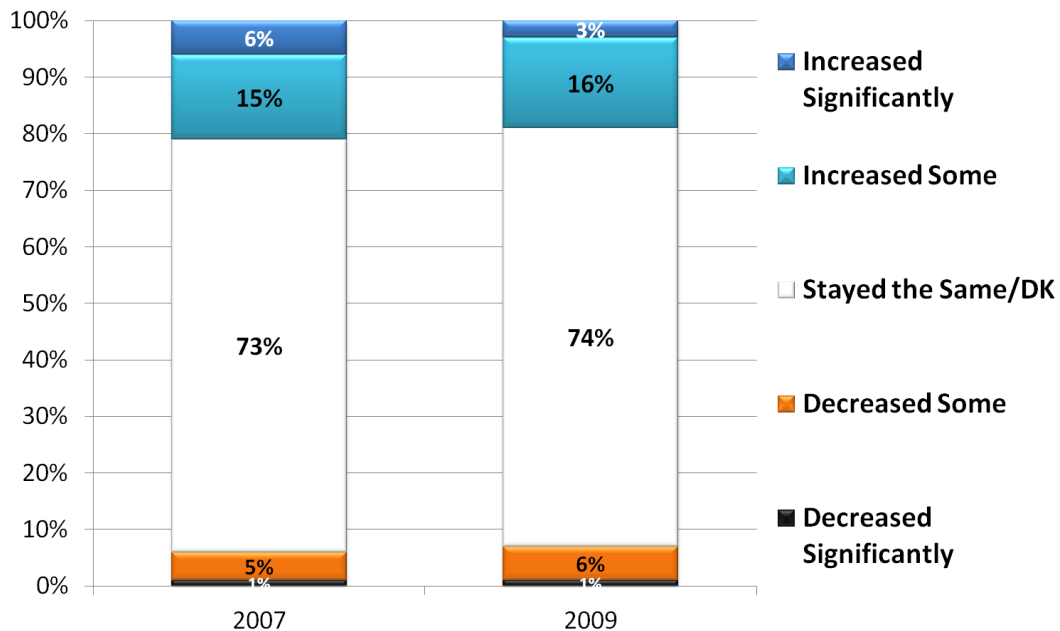
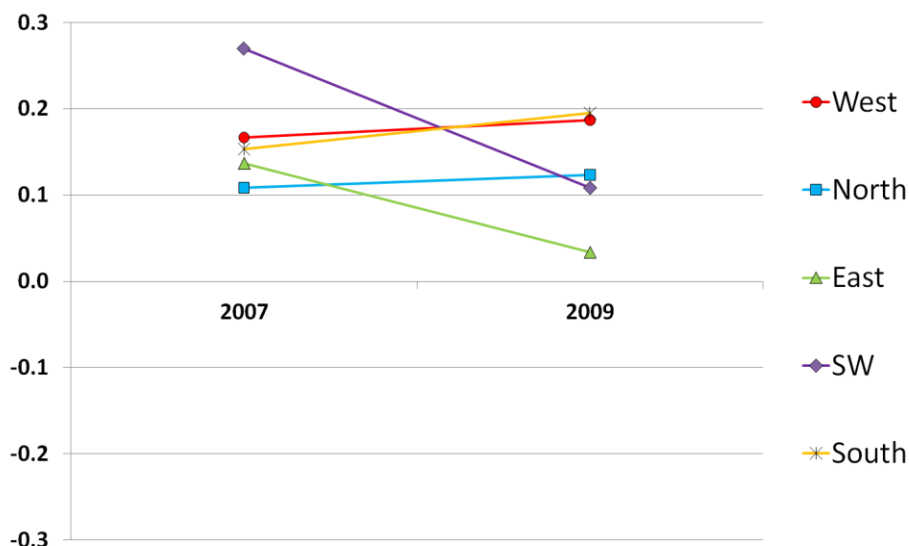


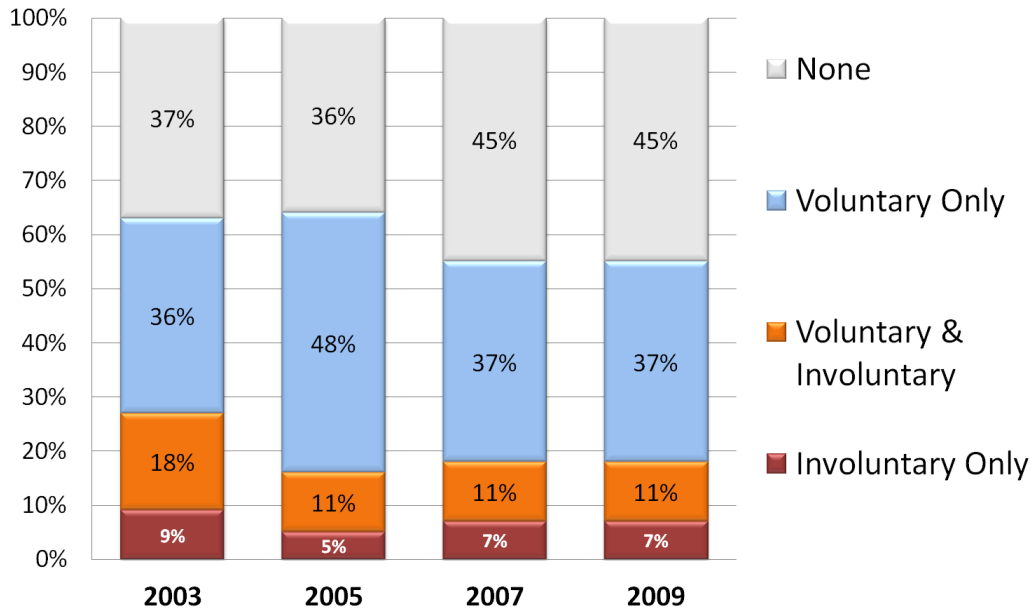
Figure 12: During the Last Two Years the Level of Police Protection in Your Neighborhood has:
Average Rating by Precinct
1 = Gone Up 0 = Stayed the Same -1 = Gone Down



2. CONTACTS WITH SEATTLE POLICE

In the 2007 and 2009 surveys 55% of respondents reported having some type of contact (voluntary or involuntary) with the Seattle Police during the prior 12 months. This is down from 64% in 2005 and 63% in 2003.

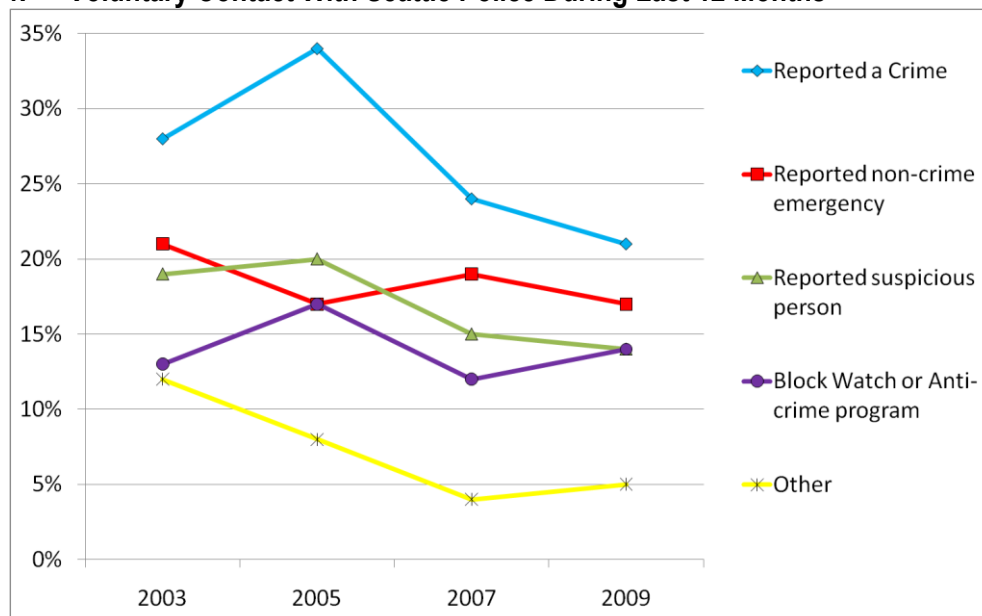
Figure 13: Contacts with Seattle Police in the last 12 months



2.1 VOLUNTARY CONTACT WITH SEATTLE POLICE

Between 2007 and 2009 there was a slight drop in the reporting of all types of incidents to the police. There was a slight increase in involvement in block watch and other activities with the police.

Figure 14: Voluntary Contact With Seattle Police During Last 12 Months



2.1.1 Opinions of Police Response

Survey respondents were asked questions about the effectiveness of the police response for three types of voluntary contact: 1) reporting a crime, 2) reporting a suspicious person or circumstance and 3) reporting a non-crime emergency.

Figure 15: Reported a Crime
Percentage of Respondents Agreeing with Statement

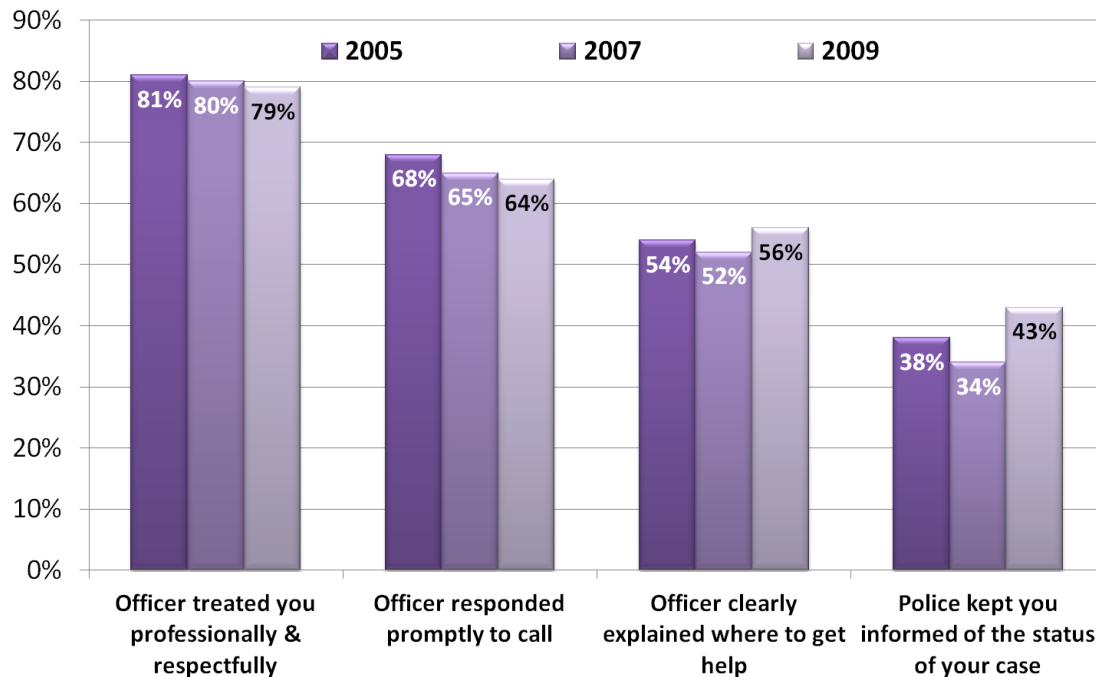
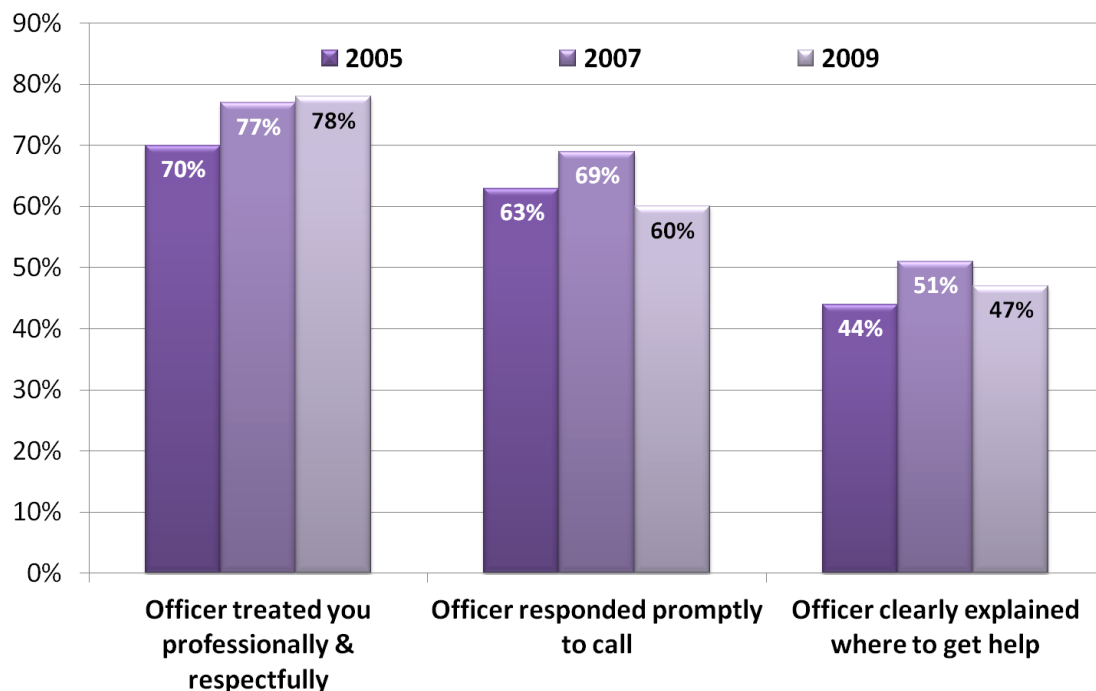
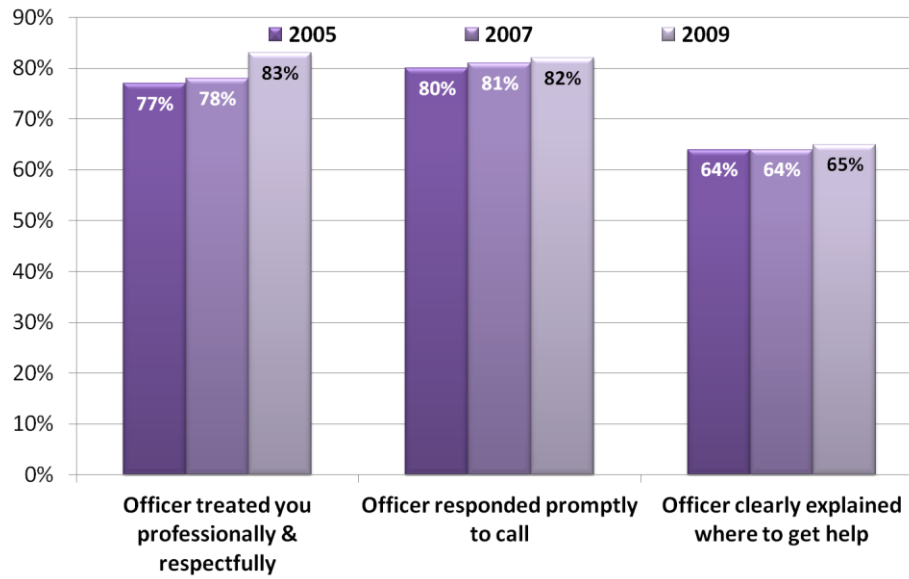


Figure 16: Reported Suspicious Person or Circumstance
Percentage of Respondents Agreeing with Statement



**Figure 17: Reported Other Non-Crime Emergency
Percentage of Respondents Agreeing with Statement**

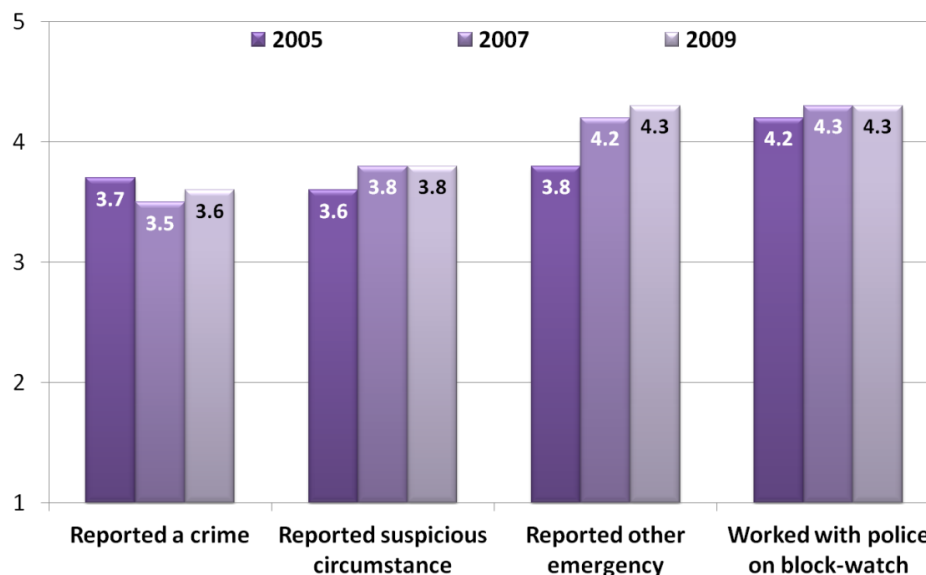


About four out of five residents who had called the police for help reported that the officer treated them professionally and respectfully. Respondents who reported a non-crime emergency were more likely to say that the police responded promptly (82%) than those who reported a suspicious person (60%) or a crime (64%). Generally respondents felt that the police were most effective when responding to non-crime emergencies.

2.1.2 Level of Satisfaction with Police Response

Most residents who had voluntary contact with the Seattle Police were satisfied with the police response. Those who attended meetings with the police and reported non-crime emergencies tended to have the highest level of satisfaction while those reporting a crime had the lowest level of satisfaction.

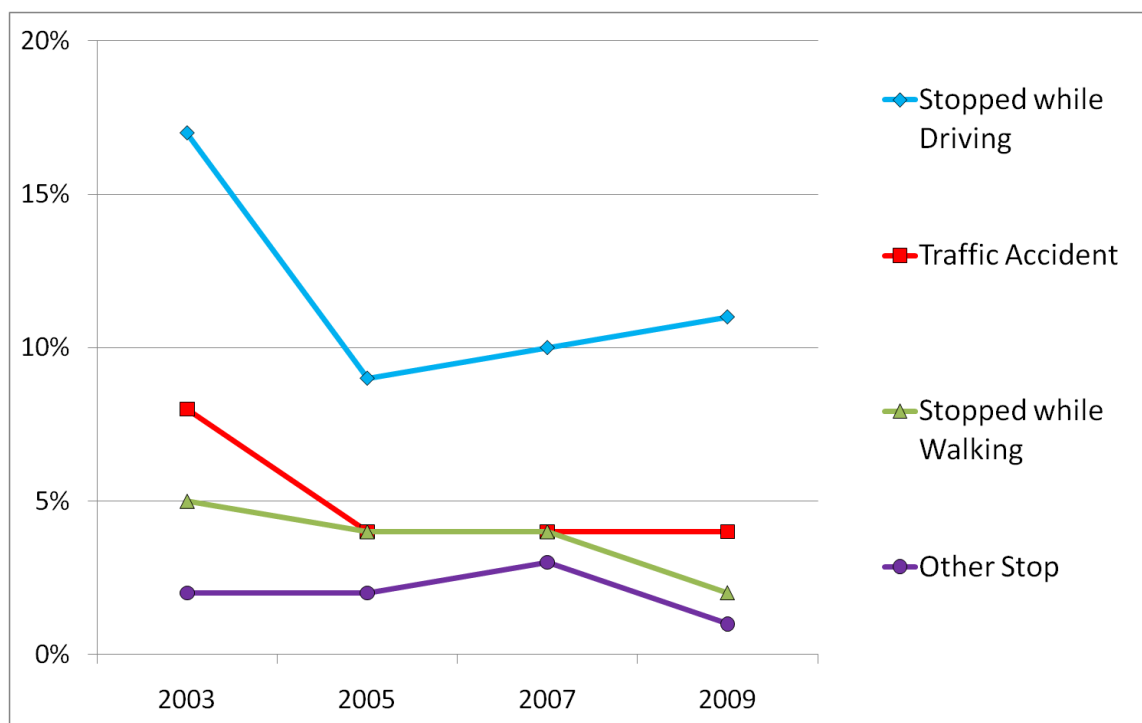
**Figure 18: Satisfaction with Police Response
5 = Very Satisfied 1 = Very Dissatisfied**



2.2 INVOLUNTARY CONTACT WITH SEATTLE POLICE

In 2009, 18% of Seattle residents had some type of involuntary contact with Seattle police. About one in 10 residents was stopped by the police while driving. Between 2003 and 2005 there was a sharp drop in the number of traffic stops and accidents reported to the police. Traffic infraction data from Seattle Municipal Court shows a similar decline in traffic stops during this same time period. A slight increase in the number of reported traffic stops from 2005 to 2009 is also corroborated by traffic infraction data. Overall there has been little change in involuntary police contacts from 2005 to 2009.

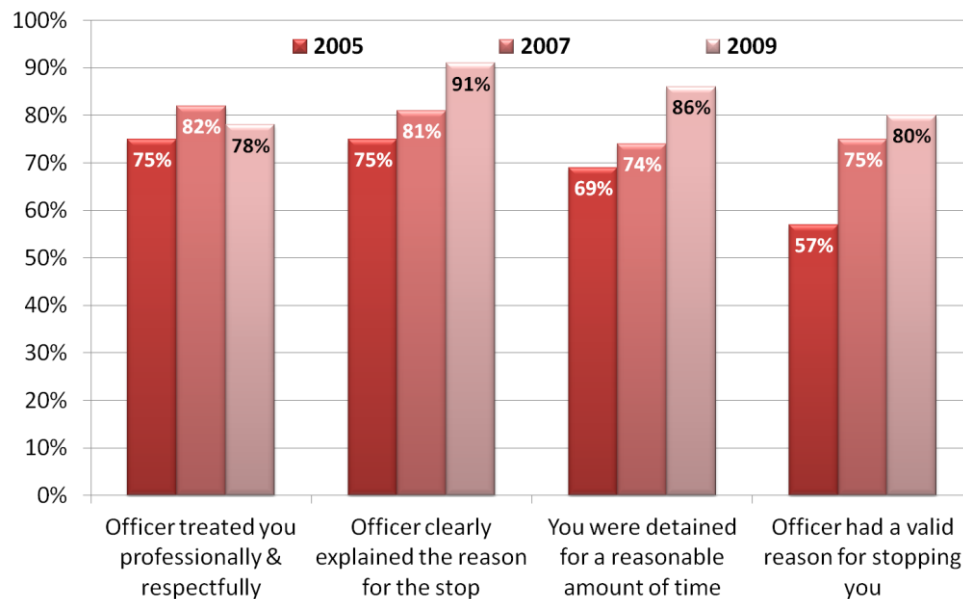
Figure 19: Involuntary Contact With Seattle Police During Last 12 Months



2.2.1 Opinions of Police Conduct During the Stop

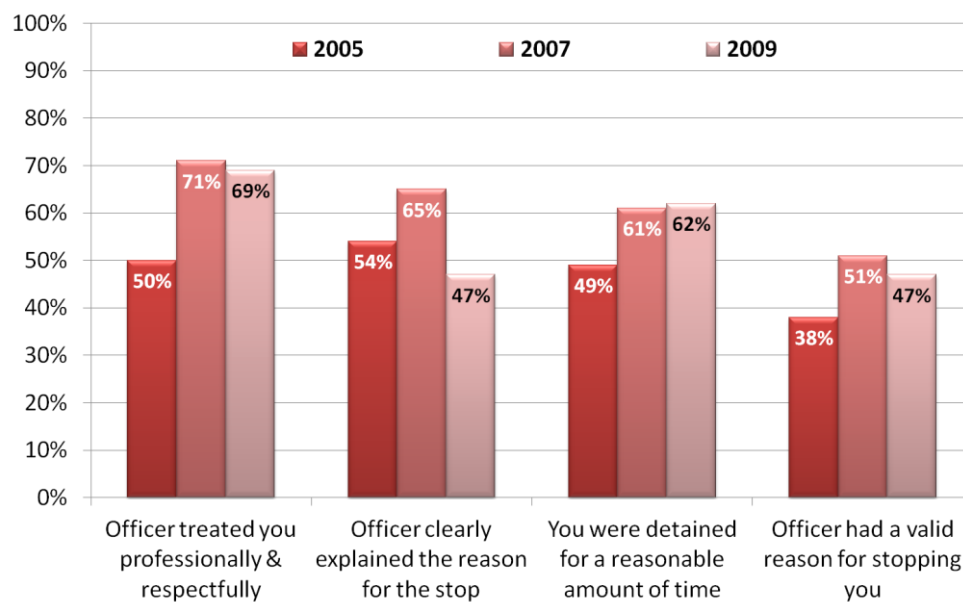
Those who have been stopped by the Seattle Police while driving tend to have a very positive opinion of how the officer treated them during the stop. Four out of five drivers say that the officer treated them professionally and respectfully and believe the officer had a valid reason for stopping them. Since 2005 driver opinions of traffic stops have improved significantly. It appears as if officers are being more responsive to driver questions and concerns since nine out of ten drivers now say that the officer clearly explained the reason for the stop.

Figure 20: Opinions of Traffic Stop - Percentage of Respondents Agreeing with Statement



Less than 5% of the survey respondents reported being stopped by police while walking. People who are stopped while walking are less likely to rate their encounter as positive compared to those who were stopped while driving. However, 69% still said that the officer treated them professionally and respectfully and nearly half of those stopped while walking felt the officer had a valid reason stopping them.

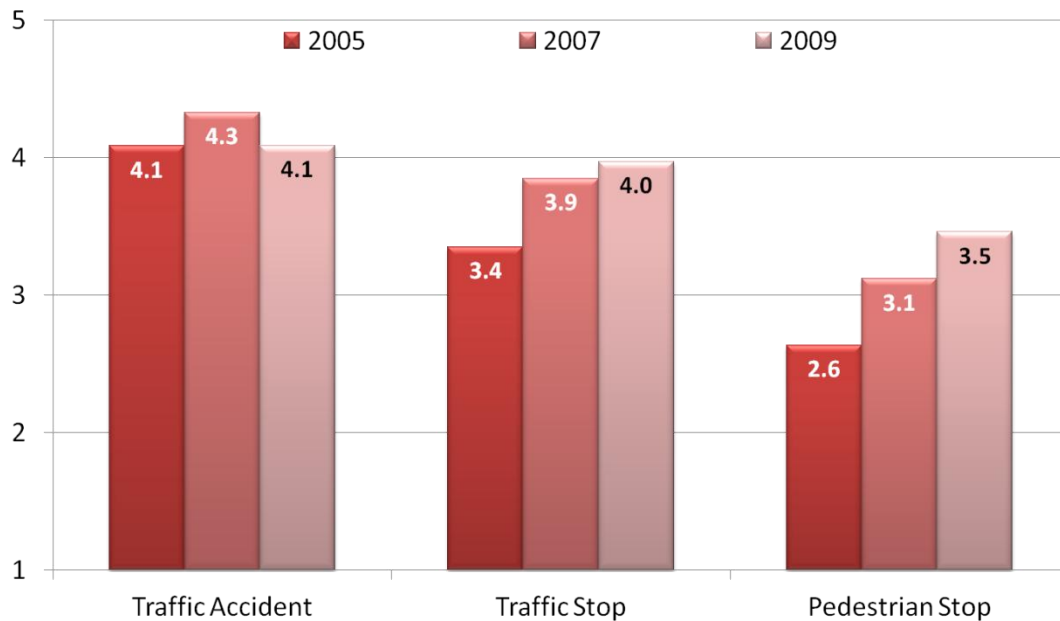
Figure 21: Opinions of Persons Stopped while Walking - Percentage of Respondents Agreeing



2.2.2 Level of Satisfaction with the Stop

Most residents who are stopped by the Seattle Police are satisfied with the encounter. The level of satisfaction was highest for those who were involved in a reported accident and lowest for those who were stopped while walking. Between the 2005 and 2009 surveys there was a large and statistically significant improvement in the level of satisfaction of those who had been stopped by the police while walking or driving.

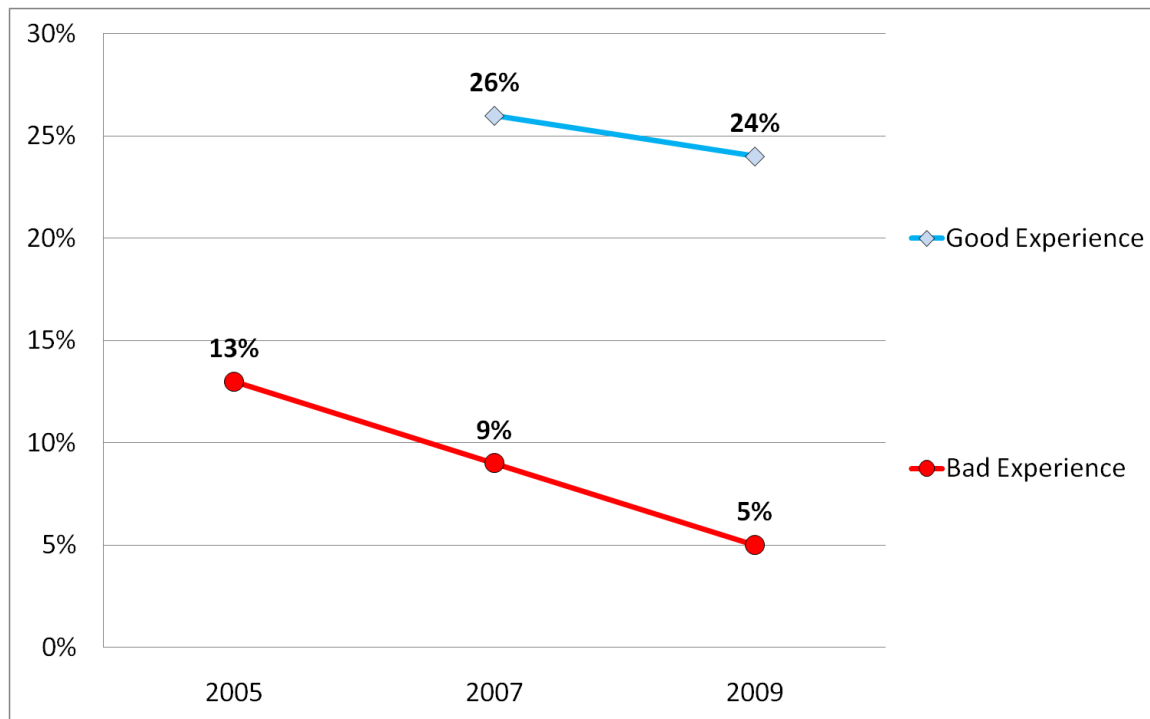
Figure 22: Satisfaction with Involuntary Contact with Police
5 = Very Satisfied 1 = Very Dissatisfied



2.3 OTHER HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS HAVING CONTACT WITH SEATTLE POLICE

In 2009 there were nearly five times more respondents who reported that a household member had a good experience with police than those who said a household member had a bad experience with police. The percentage of those reporting a bad experience has declined from 13% in 2005 to only 5% in 2009.

Figure 23: Household Member Had a Good or Bad Experience with Police in Last 12 Months



3. GENERAL OPINIONS OF SEATTLE POLICE

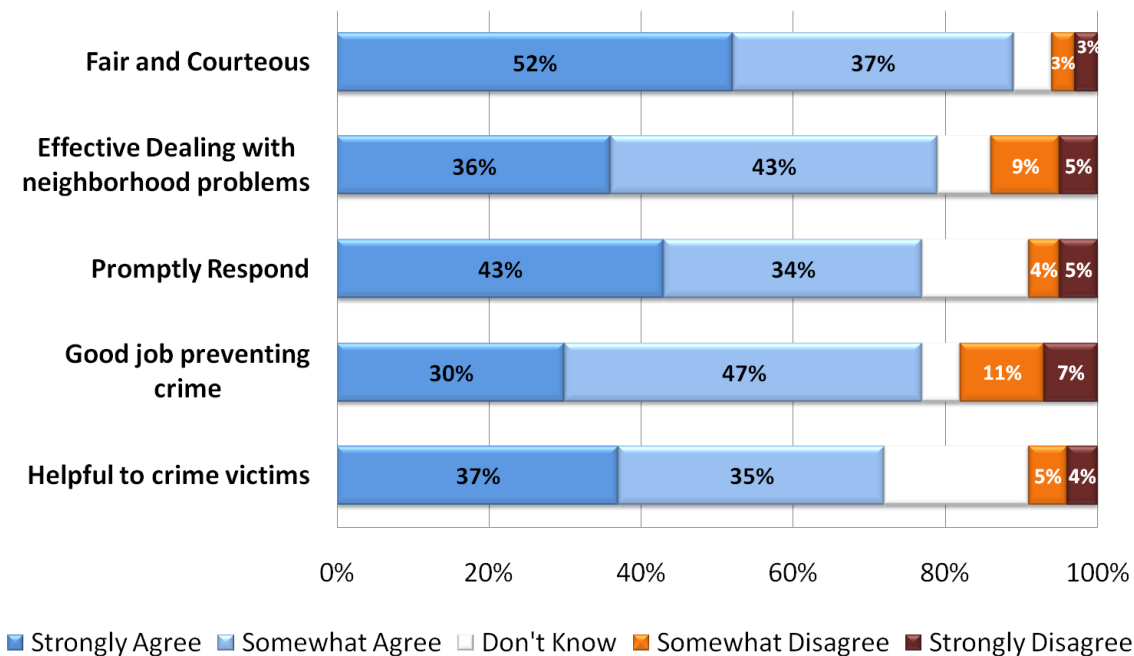
3.1 POLICE EFFECTIVENESS

All respondents surveyed were asked for their opinions on five measures of police effectiveness. Respondents were asked for their level of agreement with the following statements:

1. The police in your neighborhood do a good job of preventing crime.
2. The police in your neighborhood promptly respond to emergency calls for assistance.
3. The police in your neighborhood are helpful to people who have been victims of crime.
4. Overall, the police are effective in dealing with the problems that really concern people in your neighborhood.
5. Overall, the police in your neighborhood are doing a good job dealing with residents in a fair and courteous manner.

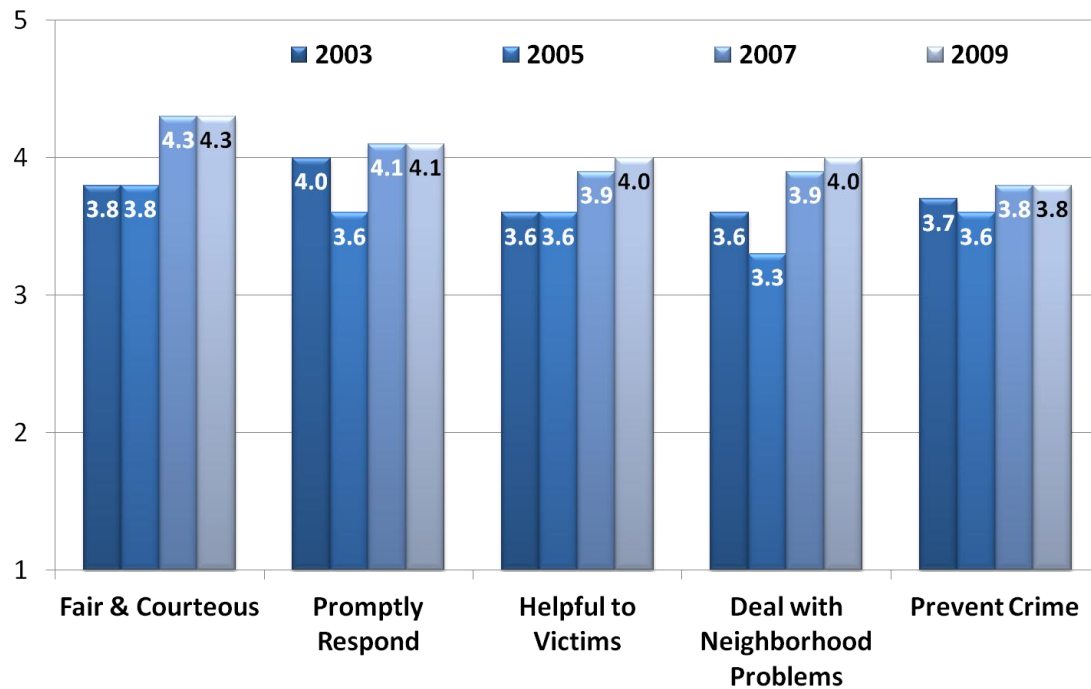
Seattle police received the highest marks for being fair and courteous. While the level of agreement was similar for other measures of effectiveness, the highest level of disagreement was with the effectiveness of police dealing with neighborhood problems and preventing crime. Even then, less than one in five respondents felt the police were not effective in these areas.

Figure 24: General Opinions of Police Effectiveness
2009 Survey N= 700



In 2009 the level of agreement with each of the five measures of police effectiveness was the highest since the 2003 survey.

Figure 25: Strength of Agreement on Measures of Police Effectiveness
5 = Strongly Agree 1 = Strongly Disagree



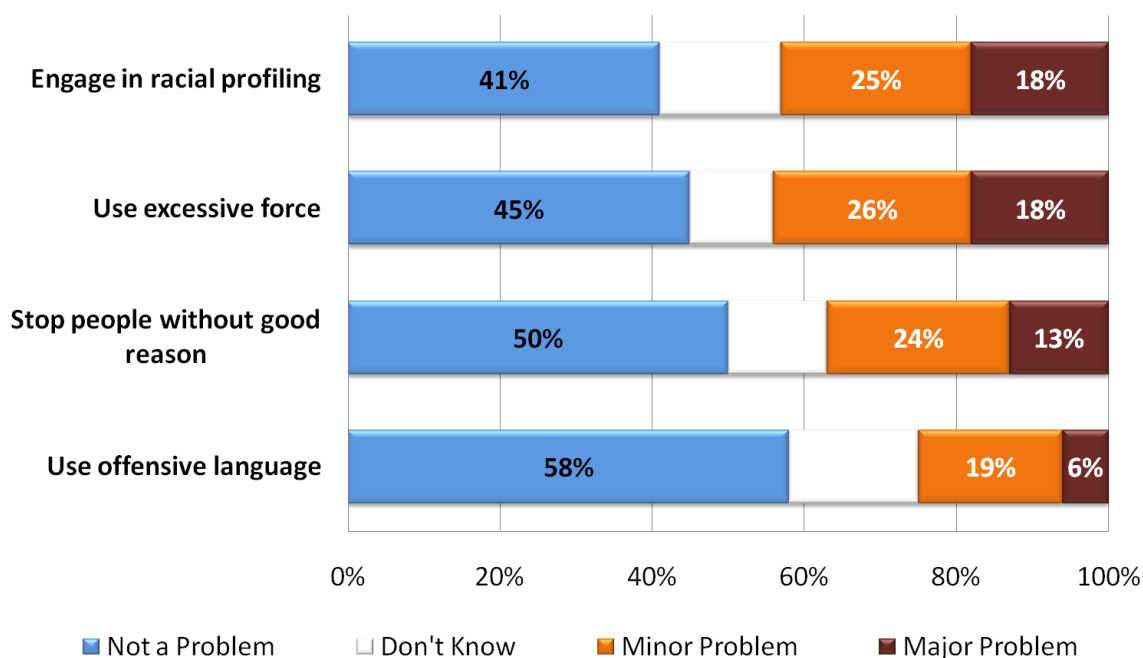
3.2 POLICE MISCONDUCT

All respondents surveyed were asked for their opinions on four measures of police misconduct. Respondents were asked whether each type of misconduct was a major problem, minor problem or not a problem in the Seattle Police Department.

1. Stopping people in cars or on the street without good reason.
2. Police engaging in racial profiling.
3. Police using offensive language.
4. Police using excessive force, for example, being verbally or physically abusive.

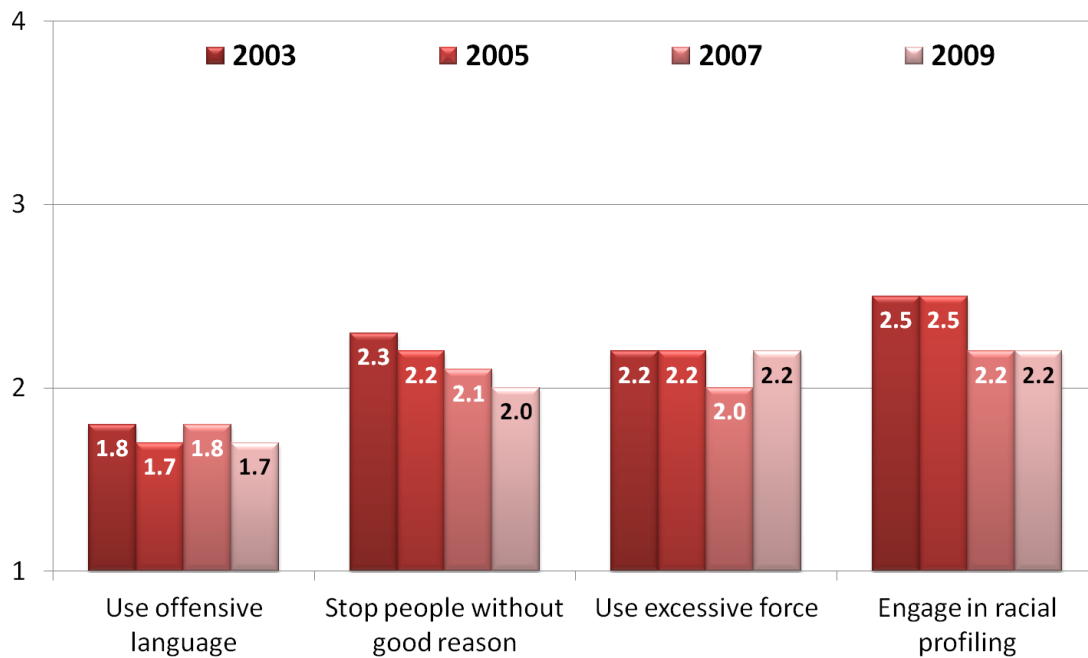
Of the four measures of misconduct, respondents had the greatest level of concern about the use of excessive force with 44% saying it was a problem in the department.

Figure 26: General Opinions of Police Misconduct
2009 Survey N = 700



Between the 2003 and 2009 surveys there was no significant change in public opinion on whether the use of excessive force and use of offensive language was a problem with Seattle police. Over the last six years fewer people feel that the police stop people without good reason or engage in racial profiling.

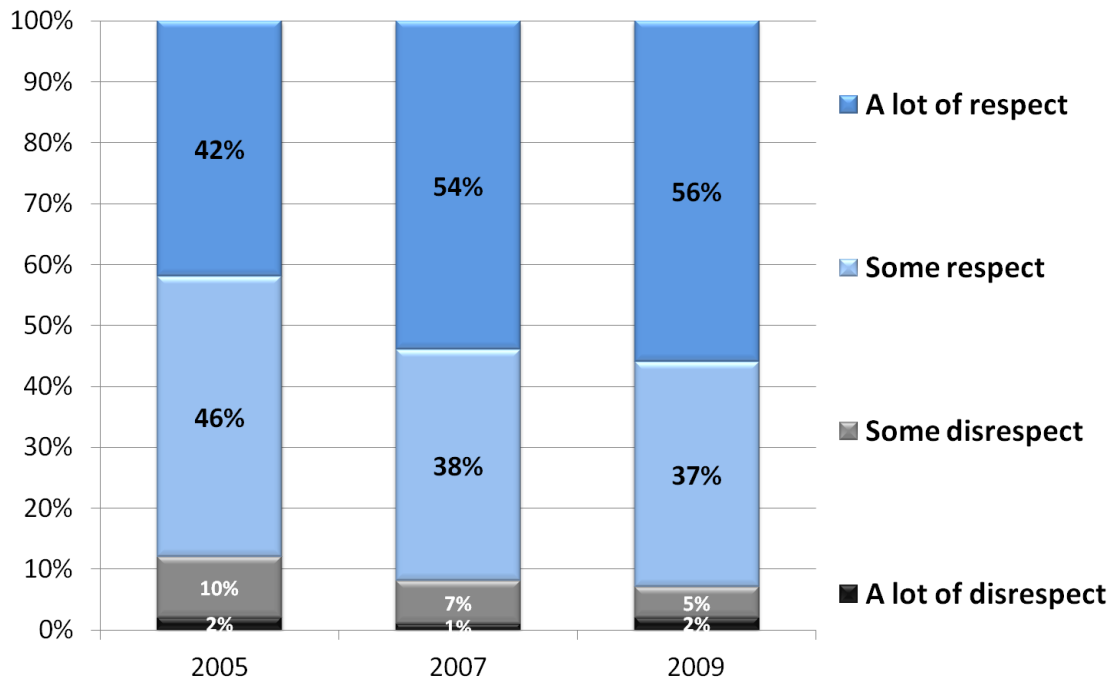
Figure 27: Police Misconduct - Average Opinion Score
4 = Major Problem 1 = Not a Problem



3.3 LEVEL OF RESPECT FOR SEATTLE POLICE

The level of respect for Seattle police officers has grown since 2005. In 2009 only 7% of respondents said they disrespected the police.

Figure 28: What level of respect do you have for Seattle Police officers?



4. OPINIONS OF THE POLICE BY RACE

Opinions of police effectiveness are very similar for White, Asian and Latino respondents and their opinions tend to follow the same trend over time. Black respondents tend to believe that the police are less effective except when it comes to dealing with problems that concern people in the neighborhood. Between 2003 and 2009 Latinos had the largest increase in opinions of police effectiveness.

Figure 29: Overall, the police are doing a good job of dealing with residents in your neighborhood in a fair and courteous manner

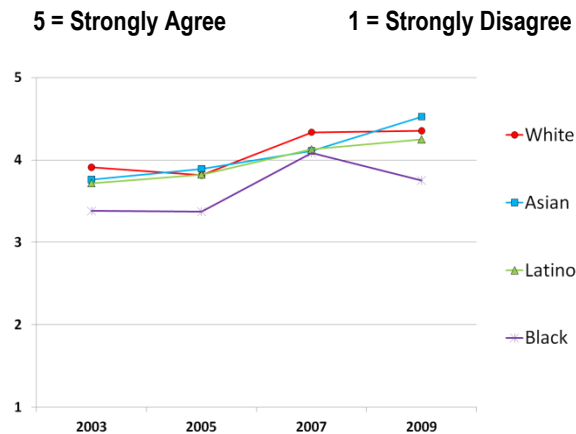


Figure 30: The police promptly respond to emergency calls for assistance in your neighborhood

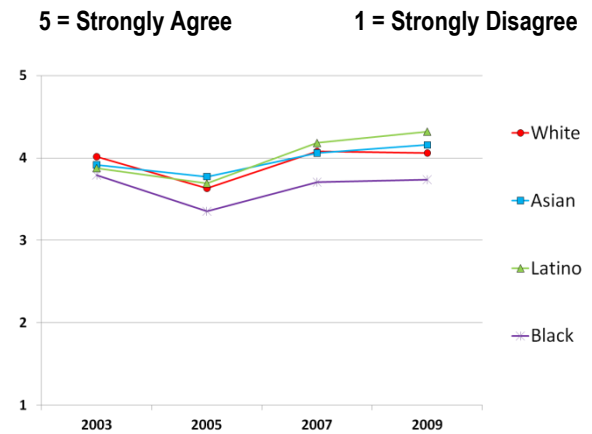


Figure 31: The police are helpful to people who have been victims of crime in your neighborhood

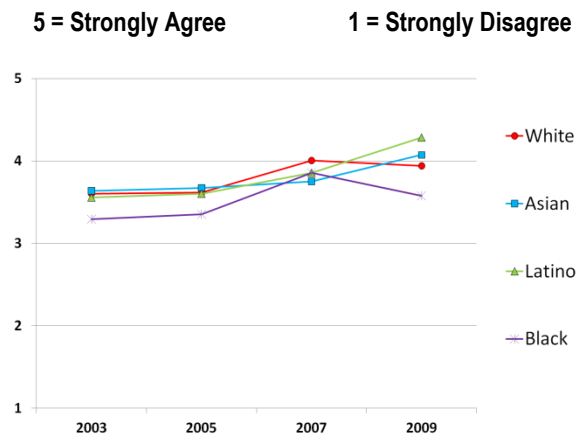


Figure 32: Overall, the police are effective in dealing with the problems that really concern people in your neighborhood

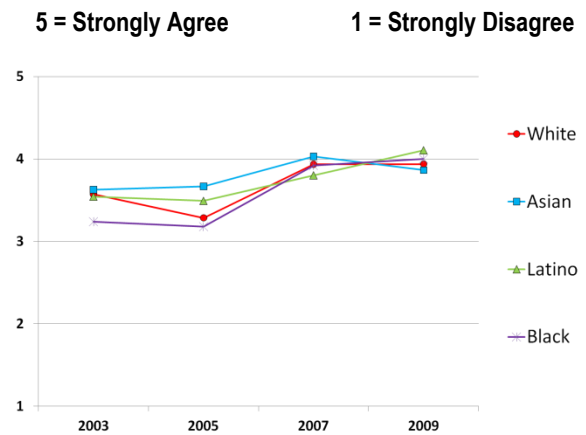
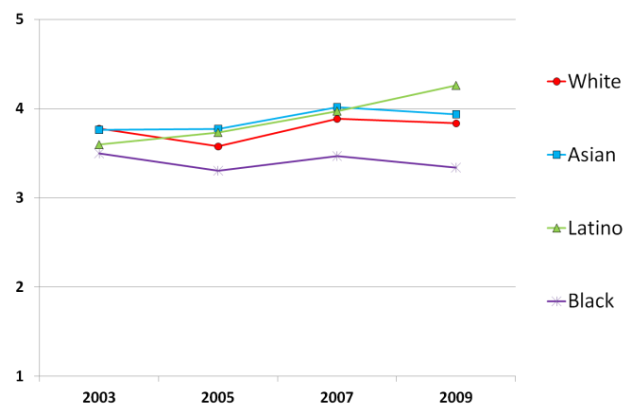


Figure 33: General The police do a good job of preventing crime in your neighborhood

5 = Strongly Agree

1 = Strongly Disagree



Black respondents had the highest level of concern about police misconduct in every year the survey was conducted. Black respondents were most concerned about racial profiling. Between 2003 and 2009 opinions of police misconduct among White respondents remained fairly stable while the Latino and Asian respondents became less concerned about misconduct.

Figure 34: Police using offensive language is:

4 = A Major Problem

1 = Not a Problem

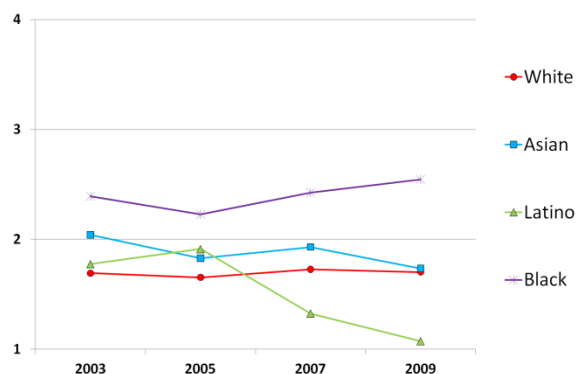


Figure 35: Police stopping people in cars or on the street without good reason is:

4 = A Major Problem

1 = Not a Problem

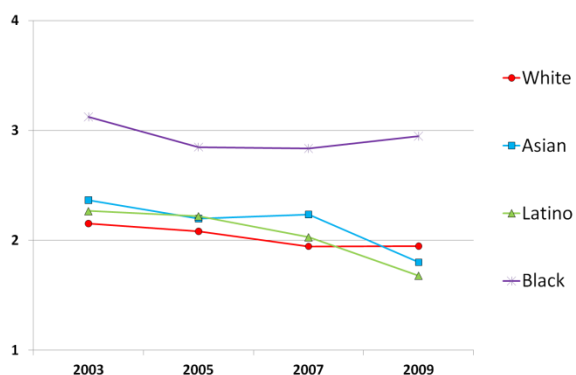


Figure 36: Police using excessive force is:

4 = A Major Problem

1 = Not a Problem

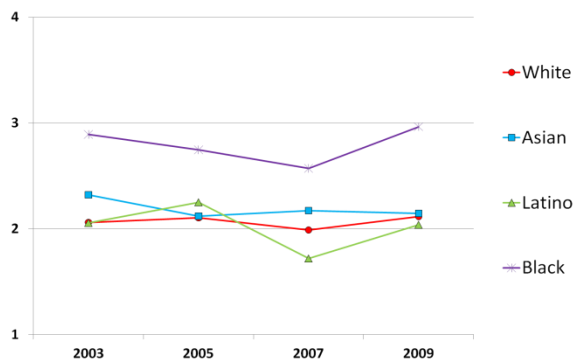
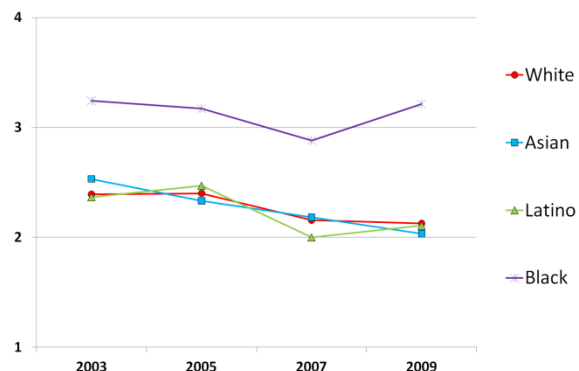


Figure 37: Police engaging in racial profiling is:

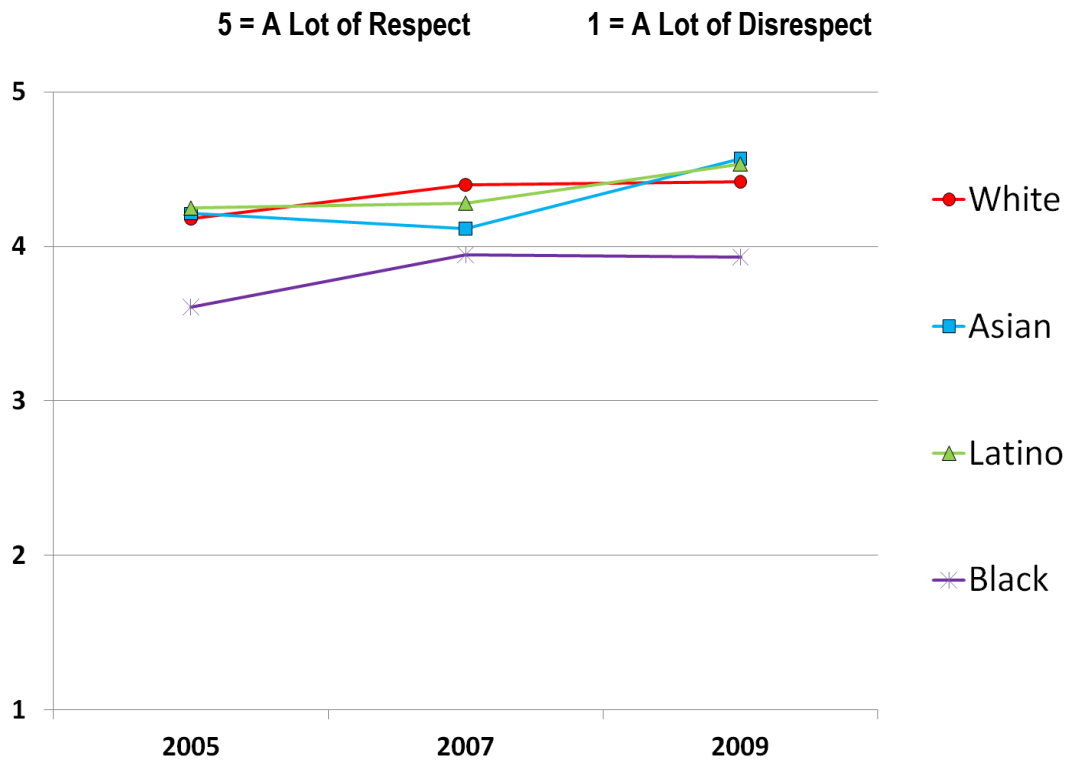
4 = A Major Problem

1 = Not a Problem



Since 2005 the level of respect for Seattle police has increased among all racial groups. However, Black respondents tend to have a lower level of respect than the other three racial/ethnic groups.

Figure 38: How much respect do you have for the Seattle Police?



APPENDIX 2009 SURVEY INSTRUMENT

Seattle Police Department N=700; MOE = \pm 3.7 points June 1 – 21st, 2009 EMC #09-4093

*All numbers are reported as percentages unless otherwise noted.
Some questions may add up to more/less than 100% due to rounding*

Hello, my name is _____ with EMC Research. We are conducting an opinion survey among Seattle residents concerning their views of the Seattle Police Department. This is not a sales call; we are simply interested in your opinions. For this survey we need to speak with people who are eighteen years of age or over. May I speak to the head of household? **(IF NOT, TERMINATE; REPEAT INTRO ONCE THEY ARE ON THE LINE)** This study is funded by the city, and your answers will help police and city officials provide effective and responsive police services. Your identity will be kept confidential. The questions I ask will only take a few minutes

1. Gender

	<u>2007</u>	<u>2009</u>
Male	50%	50%
Female	50%	50%

2. Is your household within the Seattle city limits?

Yes =====>	100%
CONTINUE	
No =====>TERMINATE	

3. In general, how would you rate your neighborhood as a place to live?

Excellent	38%		44%	
Good	45%	=>83%	43%	=>87%
Only Fair	13%	=>17%	11%	=>13%
Poor	3%		2%	
(DK)	1%		0%	

4. In the last two years, would you say the overall level of crime in your neighborhood has gone up a lot, gone up some, stayed about the same, gone down some, or gone down a lot?

Gone up a lot	5%		8%	
Gone up some	16%	=>21%	18%	=>26%
Stayed about the same	61%	=>69%	60%	=>64%
Gone down some	7%	=>11%	8%	=>9%
Gone down a lot	4%		1%	
(DK)	8%		4%	

5. How safe do you feel walking alone in your neighborhood at night? Very safe, somewhat safe, somewhat unsafe or very unsafe?

	<u>2007</u>		<u>2009</u>	
Very safe	40%		42%	
Somewhat safe	37%	=> 77%	37%	=> 79%
Somewhat unsafe	13%	=> 23%	13%	=> 19%
Very unsafe	7%		6%	
(DK)	3%		2%	

6. What are the most serious crime problems in your neighborhood? **(DO NOT READ LIST; TAKE UP TO 6 RESPONSES)**

Burglary/breaking and entering to steal personal property	31%	44%
Auto theft	25%	25%
Theft of personal property	16%	23%
People using or selling drugs	16%	18%
Crimes committed with guns	5%	7%
Violent physical attacks or assaults	7%	5%
Gang Violence	3%	5%
Murder	2%	2%
Sexual assault or rape	1%	1%
(DK/Other)	25%	19%
None/Don't have any crime	12%	9%

Next, I am going to read some statements about police effectiveness. In your responses only consider your experiences and opinions of the Seattle Police not any other police department. Please rate your level of agreement with each statement as strongly agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree, or strongly disagree.

SCALE: 1. Strongly Agree 2. Somewhat Agree

3. Somewhat Disagree 4. Strongly Disagree

5. (Don't Know) 6. (Refused)

(RANDOMIZE)

7. The police do a good job of preventing crime in your neighborhood.

Strongly Agree	34%		30%	
Somewhat Agree	40%	=> 74%	47%	=> 77%
Somewhat Disagree	11%	=> 17%	11%	=> 18%
Strongly Disagree	6%		7%	
(Don't Know)	10%		6%	

8. The police promptly respond to emergency calls for assistance in your neighborhood.

Strongly Agree	45%		43%	
Somewhat Agree	29%	=> 75%	34%	=> 77%
Somewhat Disagree	5%	=> 10%	4%	=> 9%
Strongly Disagree	4%		5%	
(Don't Know)	16%		14%	

9. The police are helpful to people who have been victims of crime in your neighborhood.

	<u>2007</u>		<u>2009</u>	
Strongly Agree	39%		37%	
Somewhat Agree	30%	=> 69%	35%	=> 72%
Somewhat Disagree	6%	=> 11%	5%	=> 9%
Strongly Disagree	4%		4%	
(Don't Know)	20%		20%	

10. Overall, the police are effective in dealing with the problems that really concern people in your neighborhood.

Strongly Agree	39%		36%	
Somewhat Agree	35%	=> 74%	43%	=> 79%
Somewhat Disagree	10%	=> 15%	9%	=> 14%
Strongly Disagree	5%		5%	
(Don't Know)	11%		7%	

11. Overall, the police are doing a good job of dealing with residents in your neighborhood in a fair and courteous manner.

Strongly Agree	54%		52%	
Somewhat Agree	30%	=> 84%	37%	=> 89%
Somewhat Disagree	3%	=> 7%	3%	=> 6%
Strongly Disagree	4%		3%	
(Don't Know)	9%		6%	

12. The police do a good job of addressing illegal drugs in your neighborhood.

Strongly Agree	30%		24%	
Somewhat Agree	31%	=> 61%	30%	=> 54%
Somewhat Disagree	7%	=> 14%	11%	=> 18%
Strongly Disagree	7%		7%	
(Don't Know)	24%		28%	

(END RANDOMIZE)

13. In thinking of Seattle police officers, please rate the level of respect you hold for them. Do you hold a lot of respect, some respect, some disrespect, a lot of disrespect?

A lot of respect	52%		56%	
Some respect	37%	=> 89%	37%	=> 93%
Some disrespect	7%	=> 10%	5%	=> 7%
A lot of disrespect	1%		2%	
(Don't Know)	2%		0%	

14. During the last two years would you say the level of police protection in your neighborhood has increased significantly, increased some, stayed about the same, decreased some, or decreased significantly?

	<u>2007</u>		<u>2009</u>	
Increased significantly	6%		3%	
Increased some	15%	=>21%	16%	=>19%
Stayed about the same	67%	=>73%	69%	=>73%
Decreased some	5%	=>6%	6%	=>7%
Decreased significantly	1%		1%	
(DK)	6%		4%	

15. Moving on, are there certain parts of Seattle that you avoid because of a fear of crime and your personal safety?

Yes	56%	59%
No	42%	40%
(DK/Refused)	2%	1%

(IF Q15=1, ASK Q16. ELSE, SKIP TO Q17)

16. Please specify the part of Seattle you avoid:

Downtown (general)	22%	23%
South Seattle / South End	16%	17%
Central District	16%	17%
Rainier Valley	7%	14%
Pioneer Square Area	17%	11%
White Center	9%	10%
Night / After Dark (general)	16%	9%
Belltown	4%	8%
Rainier Beach	4%	8%
University District	5%	6%
Other Mentions	2%	6%
Capitol Hill	4%	4%
Rainier Avenue	10%	4%
Beacon Hill	--	3%
Lake City Area	--	3%
Parks (general)	2%	3%
Aurora Avenue	3%	2%
West Seattle / West End	3%	2%
(Other: <1% in 2009)	54%	33%

(RESUME ASKING EVERYONE)

17. In the last 12 months have you observed any illegal drug activity--selling or using drugs-- in your neighborhood?

	<u>2007</u>		<u>2009</u>	
Yes, selling drugs	8%		7%	
Yes, using drugs	4%		4%	
Yes, selling and using drugs	15%	=>27%	18%	=>29%
No	71%	=>73%	70%	=>71%
Don't know	2%		1%	

Now I am going to read descriptions of how the Seattle Police Department might behave toward citizens. For each behavior please tell me whether you think it is **(PAUSE)**

CURRENTLY **(PAUSE)** a major problem, a minor problem, or not a problem.

SCALE: 1. Major problem 2. Minor problem

3. Not a problem 4. (DK) 5. (Refused)

(RANDOMIZE)

18. Seattle Police stopping people in cars or on the street without good reason

Major problem	15%	13%
Minor problem	23%	24%
Not a problem	45%	50%
(DK)	17%	12%
(Refused)	0%	0%

19. Seattle Police engaging in racial profiling

Major problem	17%	18%
Minor problem	26%	25%
Not a problem	39%	41%
(DK)	18%	16%
(Refused)	0%	0%

20. Seattle Police using offensive language

Major problem	10%	6%
Minor problem	16%	19%
Not a problem	57%	58%
(DK)	17%	16%
(Refused)	1%	0%

21. Seattle Police using excessive force, for example being physically abusive

Major problem	15%	18%
Minor problem	24%	26%
Not a problem	49%	45%
(DK)	13%	11%
(Refused)	0%	0%

(END RANDOMIZE)

22. In the last 12 months, has anyone in your household, other than yourself, had a bad experience with a Seattle police officer?

	<u>2007</u>	<u>2009</u>
Yes	9%	5%
No	90%	94%
(DK)	1%	1%

23. In the last 12 months, has anyone in your household, other than yourself, had a good experience with a Seattle police officer?

Yes	26%	24%
No	70%	73%
(DK)	3%	3%

24. In the last 12 months, have you reported a crime to the police?

Yes	24%	21%
No	75%	79%
(DK)	1%	0%

25. Were you the victim of the crime you reported to the police?

Yes	55%	55%
No	43%	44%
(DK)	2%	1%

Now I will read some statements about how the police officer treated you during the incident. For each statement, please rate your level of agreement as strongly agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree, or strongly disagree.

SCALE: 1. Strongly Agree 2. Somewhat Agree

3. Somewhat Disagree 4. Strongly Disagree

5. (Don't Know) 6. (Refused)

(RANDOMIZE)

26. For this incident the officer treated you professionally and respectfully.

Strongly Agree	57%		66%	
Somewhat Agree	22%	=> 80%	13%	=> 79%
Somewhat Disagree	6%	=> 11%	3%	=> 12%
Strongly Disagree	5%		9%	
(Don't Know)	9%		7%	
(Refused)			1%	

27. The officers clearly explained where you could get help for problems you might have as a result of the incident

Strongly Agree	34%		39%	
Somewhat Agree	17%	=> 52%	17%	=> 56%
Somewhat Disagree	16%	=> 37%	10%	=> 29%
Strongly Disagree	21%		19%	
(Don't Know)	11%		14%	
(Refused)			1%	

28. The police promptly responded to your situation

	<u>2007</u>		<u>2009</u>	
Strongly Agree	45%		48%	
Somewhat Agree	20%	=> 65%	16%	=> 64%
Somewhat Disagree	9%	=> 30%	10%	=> 33%
Strongly Disagree	20%		23%	
(Don't Know)	5%		3%	

29. The police kept you informed of the status of your case

Strongly Agree	20%		21%	
Somewhat Agree	13%	=> 34%	22%	=> 43%
Somewhat Disagree	16%	=> 49%	13%	=> 47%
Strongly Disagree	32%		34%	
(Don't Know)	17%		9%	
(Refused)	0%		1%	

(END RANDOMIZE)

30. Overall, how satisfied are you with how the police department handled your situation?

Are you very satisfied, somewhat satisfied, somewhat dissatisfied, or very dissatisfied?

1. Very satisfied 2. Somewhat satisfied 3. Somewhat dissatisfied

4. Very dissatisfied 5. (DK) 6. (Refused)

Very satisfied	30%		42%	
Somewhat satisfied	35%	=> 65%	24%	=> 66%
Somewhat dissatisfied	15%	=> 29%	14%	=> 30%
Very dissatisfied	14%		16%	
(DK)	5%		3%	
(Refused)			1%	

(RESUME ASKING EVERYONE)

31. In the last 12 months, have you reported other non-crime emergencies such as a traffic accident or medical emergency to the police?

	<u>2007</u>	<u>2009</u>
Yes	19%	17%
No	80%	83%

(IF Q31=1, ASK Q32–Q35. ELSE, SKIP TO Q36)

I will read a few statements about how the police officer treated you during the incident. Please rate your level of agreement with the statement as strongly agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree, or strongly disagree.

SCALE: 1. Strongly Agree 2. Somewhat Agree

3. Somewhat Disagree 4. Strongly Disagree

5. (Don't Know) 6. (Refused)

(RANDOMIZE)

32. For this incident, the officer treated you professionally and respectfully.

Strongly Agree	67%		74%	
Somewhat Agree	11%	=>78%	9%	=>83%
Somewhat Disagree	3%	=>8%	5%	=>12%
Strongly Disagree	5%		7%	
(Don't Know)	15%		6%	

33. The officer(s) clearly explained where you could get help for problems you might have as a result of the incident.

Strongly Agree	42%		42%	
Somewhat Agree	22%	=>64%	23%	=>65%
Somewhat Disagree	2%	=>14%	7%	=>20%
Strongly Disagree	12%		13%	
(Don't Know)	22%		15%	

34. The police promptly responded to your situation

Strongly Agree	68%		63%	
Somewhat Agree	13%	=>81%	19%	=>82%
Somewhat Disagree	5%	=>12%	3%	=>13%
Strongly Disagree	7%		10%	
(Don't Know)	7%		5%	

(END RANDOMIZE)

35. Overall, how satisfied are you with how the police department handled your situation?
Are you very satisfied, somewhat satisfied, somewhat dissatisfied, or very dissatisfied?

	<u>2007</u>		<u>2009</u>	
Very satisfied	59%		60%	
Somewhat satisfied	24%	=> 83%	25%	=> 85%
Somewhat dissatisfied	7%	=> 13%	5%	=> 11%
Very dissatisfied	6%		6%	
(DK)	4%		3%	

(RESUME ASKING EVERYONE)

36. In the last 12 months, have you reported a suspicious person, suspicious circumstance, suspicious noises, or other neighborhood problem to the police?

Yes	15%	14%
No	85%	86%
(DK)	1%	0%

(IF Q36=1, ASK Q37–Q40. ELSE, SKIP TO Q41)

The next few statements are about how the police officer treated you during the incident. Please rate your level of agreement with the statement as strongly agree, agree, disagree, or strongly disagree.

SCALE: 1. Strongly Agree 2. Somewhat Agree
3. Somewhat Disagree 4. Strongly Disagree
5. (Don't Know) 6. (Refused)

(RANDOMIZE)

37. For this incident, the officer treated you professionally and respectfully.

Strongly Agree	57%		67%	
Somewhat Agree	25%	=> 77%	11%	=> 78%
Somewhat Disagree	1%	=> 8%	5%	=> 14%
Strongly Disagree	7%		9%	
(Don't Know)	10%		7%	

38. The officer(s) clearly explained where you could get help for problems you might have as a result of the incident.

Strongly Agree	35%		31%	
Somewhat Agree	16%	=> 51%	16%	=> 47%
Somewhat Disagree	11%	=> 34%	11%	=> 33%
Strongly Disagree	23%		22%	
(Don't Know)	16%		19%	

39. The police promptly responded to your situation

	<u>2007</u>		<u>2009</u>	
Strongly Agree	53%		47%	
Somewhat Agree	16%	=>69%	13%	=>60%
Somewhat Disagree	8%	=>23%	9%	=>31%
Strongly Disagree	15%		22%	
(Don't Know)	7%		10%	

(END RANDOMIZE)

40. Overall, how satisfied are you with how the police department handled your situation?
Are you very satisfied, somewhat satisfied, somewhat dissatisfied, or very dissatisfied?

Very satisfied	40%		43%	
Somewhat satisfied	32%	=>72%	29%	=>72%
Somewhat dissatisfied	18%	=>26%	14%	=>25%
Very dissatisfied	8%		11%	
(DK)	2%		3%	

(RESUME ASKING EVERYONE)

41. In the last 12 months, have you participated in block watch, anti-crime programs or other meetings with police?

Yes	12%	14%
No	88%	86%

(IF Q41=1, ASK Q42. ELSE, SKIP TO Q43)

42. Overall, how satisfied are you with how the police department participated in these programs and meetings? Were you very satisfied, somewhat satisfied, somewhat dissatisfied, or very dissatisfied?

Very satisfied	55%		49%	
Somewhat satisfied	34%	=>89%	40%	=>89%
Somewhat dissatisfied	5%	=>8%	4%	=>7%
Very dissatisfied	3%		3%	
(DK)	3%		3%	
(Refused)	0%		2%	

(RESUME ASKING EVERYONE)

43. In the last 12 months have you approached or sought help from the police for something I have not mentioned?

	<u>2007</u>	<u>2009</u>
Yes	4%	5%
No	96%	95%

44. In the last 12 months, have you been stopped by a Seattle police officer while driving in Seattle?

Yes	10%	11%
No	89%	89%

(IF Q45=1, ASK Q46—Q57. ELSE, SKIP TO Q58)

45. In the last 12 months, how many times have you been stopped by a Seattle police officer while driving in Seattle?

Once	75%	77%
Twice	12%	12%
Three times	1%	8%
Four or more times	6%	3%
(DK)	5%	0%

Now I am going to read you a list. During the most recent time you were stopped while driving did any of the following occur?

SCALE: 1. Yes 2. No 3. (DK) 4. (Refused)

(RANDOMIZE)

46. You received a warning

Yes	46%	43%
No	53%	57%
(DK/Refused)	1%	0%

47. You received a ticket

Yes	49%	59%
No	51%	41%
(DK/Refused)	1%	0%

48. You were frisked, searched, patted down

Yes	10%	7%
No	90%	93%

49. Your vehicle was searched

Yes	10%	7%
No	90%	93%

50. You were questioned about why you were in the area

Yes	23%	25%
No	75%	75%

51. You were arrested

Yes	2%	1%
No	98%	99%

(END RANDOMIZE)

Now I am going to read a few statements about how the police might have treated you during the most recent time you were stopped while driving. For each statement please rate your level of agreement with the statement as strongly agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree, or strongly disagree.

SCALE: 1. Strongly Agree 2. Somewhat Agree
3. Somewhat Disagree 4. Strongly Disagree
5. (Don't Know) 6. (Refused)

(RANDOMIZE)

52. The officers treated you professionally and respectfully

	<u>2007</u>		<u>2009</u>	
Strongly Agree	64%		57%	
Somewhat Agree	18%	=>82%	21%	=>78%
Somewhat Disagree	5%	=>16%	17%	=>22%
Strongly Disagree	11%		5%	
(Don't Know)	3%		0%	

53. The officers clearly explained the reason you were stopped

Strongly Agree	72%		73%	
Somewhat Agree	9%	=>81%	18%	=>91%
Somewhat Disagree	2%	=>15%	4%	=>8%
Strongly Disagree	13%		4%	
(Don't Know)	3%		1%	

54. You believe the officer had a valid reason for stopping you

Strongly Agree	61%		61%	
Somewhat Agree	14%	=>75%	19%	=>80%
Somewhat Disagree	8%	=>22%	10%	=>20%
Strongly Disagree	14%		10%	
(Don't Know)	4%		0%	

55. The time you were detained during this encounter was reasonable

Strongly Agree	55%		61%	
Somewhat Agree	19%	=>74%	25%	=>86%
Somewhat Disagree	8%	=>19%	6%	=>14%
Strongly Disagree	11%		8%	
(Don't Know)	8%		0%	

(END RANDOMIZE)

56. During the most recent incident, did the police officers for any reason use or threaten to use physical force against you, other than handcuffing you? **(IF NECESSARY, USE GRABBING, STRIKING, PULLING A WEAPON, OR THREATENING TO HIT AS EXAMPLES OF PHYSICAL FORCE)**

Yes	3%	3%
No	96%	97%
(Refused)	1%	0%

57. Overall, how satisfied are you with how the officer handled the situation? Would you say you were very satisfied, somewhat satisfied, somewhat dissatisfied, or very dissatisfied?

1. Very satisfied 2. Somewhat satisfied 3. Somewhat dissatisfied
4. Very dissatisfied 5. (DK) 6. (Refused)

	<u>2007</u>		<u>2009</u>	
Very satisfied	51%		50%	
Somewhat satisfied	22%	=> 73%	27%	=> 77%
Somewhat dissatisfied	13%	=> 26%	16%	=> 23%
Very dissatisfied	13%		7%	
(DK)	1%		0%	
(Refused)	1%		0%	

(RESUME ASKING EVERYONE)

58. In the past 12 months, have you been stopped by a Seattle police officer while walking or standing in Seattle?

Yes	4%	2%
No	96%	98%

(IF Q59=1, ASK Q60—Q70. ELSE, SKIP TO Q71)

59. In the last 12 months, how many times have you been stopped by a Seattle police officer while walking or standing in Seattle?

Once	41%	81%
Twice	20%	0%
Three times	22%	13%
Four or more times	5%	0%
(DK)	13%	7%

During the most recent time when you were stopped while walking or standing did any of the following occur?

SCALE: 1. Yes 2. No 3. (DK) 4. (Refused)

(RANDOMIZE)

60. You received a warning

Yes	24%	37%
No	76%	56%
(DK)	0%	7%

61. You received a ticket

Yes	8%	
No	87%	100%
(DK)	5%	

62. You were frisked, searched, patted down

	24%	0%
No	76%	93%
(DK)	0%	7%

63. You were questioned about why you were in the area

	<u>2007</u>	<u>2009</u>
Yes	58%	54%
No	42%	40%
(DK)	0%	7%

64. You were arrested

No	96%	93%
(DK)	5%	7%

(END RANDOMIZE)

Now I am going to read a few statements about how the police might have treated you during the most recent time you were stopped while walking or standing. For each statement please rate your level of agreement with the statement as strongly agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree, or strongly disagree.

SCALE: 1. Strongly Agree 2. Somewhat Agree
3. Somewhat Disagree 4. Strongly Disagree
5. (Don't Know) 6. (Refused)

(RANDOMIZE)

65. The officers treated you professionally and respectfully.

Strongly Agree	33%		62%	
Somewhat Agree	37%	=>71%	7%	=>69%
Somewhat Disagree	20%	=>29%	19%	=>32%
Strongly Disagree	10%		13%	

66. The officers clearly explained the reason you were stopped

Strongly Agree	47%		47%	
Somewhat Agree	18%	=>65%	0%	=>47%
Somewhat Disagree	9%	=>35%	6%	=>46%
Strongly Disagree	26%		40%	
(Don't Know)	0%		7%	

67. You believe the officer had a valid reason for stopping you

Strongly Agree	29%		47%	
Somewhat Agree	23%	=>51%	0%	=>47%
Somewhat Disagree	15%	=>45%	15%	=>46%
Strongly Disagree	30%		31%	
(Don't Know)	3%		7%	

68. The time you were detained during this encounter was reasonable

Strongly Agree	49%		55%	
Somewhat Agree	12%	=>61%	7%	=>62%
Somewhat Disagree	4%	=>39%	19%	=>32%
Strongly Disagree	35%		13%	
(Refused)	0%		7%	

(END RANDOMIZE)

69. During the most recent incident, did the police officer(s) for any reason use or threaten to use physical force against you, other than handcuffing you? **(IF NECESSARY, USE GRABBING, STRIKING, PULLING A WEAPON OR THREATENING TO HIT AS EXAMPLES OF PHYSICAL FORCE)**

	<u>2007</u>	<u>2009</u>
Yes	21%	0%
No	78%	93%
(Refused)	1%	7%

70. Overall, how satisfied are you with how the officer handled the situation? Would you say you were very satisfied, somewhat satisfied, somewhat dissatisfied, or very dissatisfied?

Very satisfied	34%		40%	
Somewhat satisfied	16%	=> 50%	22%	=> 62%
Somewhat dissatisfied	29%	=> 50%	6%	=> 31%
Very dissatisfied	20%		25%	
(DK)	0%		7%	

(RESUME ASKING EVERYONE)

71. In the past 12 months, have you been involved in a traffic accident that was reported to the police?

Yes	4%	4%
No	96%	96%

(IF Q71=1, ASK Q72. ELSE, SKIP TO Q73)

72. Overall, how satisfied are you with how the officer handled your situation? Would you say you were very satisfied, somewhat satisfied, somewhat dissatisfied, or very dissatisfied?

Very satisfied	61%		58%	
Somewhat satisfied	26%	=> 87%	25%	=> 83%
Somewhat dissatisfied	3%	=> 9%	2%	=> 17%
Very dissatisfied	6%		15%	
(DK)	4%		0%	

(RESUME ASKING EVERYONE)

73. In the last 12 months have you been stopped or questioned by the Seattle police for something that I have not mentioned?

Yes	3%	1%
No	96%	99%
(DK)	1%	0%

Now, I'd like to ask you some questions for statistical purposes only.
74. What is the highest level of education you have completed?

	<u>2007</u>	<u>2009</u>
High school incomplete, or less	6%	1%
High school graduate or GED	15%	13%
Technical, trade or business school	5%	7%
College/University incomplete	20%	18%
College/University complete	32%	38%
Postgraduate work/degree	20%	22%
(Refused)	1%	1%

75. Were you born in the United States?

Yes	81%	83%
No	19%	16%

76. How many years have you lived in the city of Seattle?

(Record actual number. For Under 1 year, enter a zero; for "Don't know" enter 88; for Refused enter 99)

Up to 5	19%	10%
6-10	15%	17%
11-20	25%	30%
Over 20	39%	43%
(DK/Refused)	2%	0%

77. Do you or your family own the home in which you live?

Yes	51%	75%
No	48%	24%
(Refused)	1%	1%

78. What is your age? **(IF GIVE EXACT AGE, ENTER IT HERE.)**

18-24	13%	14%		
25-29	12%	14%		
30-34	15%	16%		
35-39	11%	11%		
40-44	10%	9%		
45-49	7%	7%	=>68%	=>71%
50-54	8%	8%	=>32%	=>29%
55-59	6%	5%		
60-64	6%	6%		
65+	11%	10%		
Refused	2%	1%		

79. How many hours do you drive in a normal week?

	<u>2007</u>	<u>2009</u>
Don't Drive	18%	13%
1-5	32%	37%
6-10	25%	27%
11+	21%	22%
DK/Refused	4%	1%

80. What is your type of household? Is it single adult, two or more adults, a single adult with children under eighteen, or two or more adults with children under eighteen?

Single adult - no children under age 18	32%	26%
Two or more adults - no children under age 18	36%	34%
Single adult with children under age 18	4%	4%
Two or more adults with children under age 18	26%	35%
(Refused)	2%	1%

81. What is your current employment status?

Employed full time	54%		55%	
Employed part time	10%		11%	
Self-employed	6%	=>70%	6%	=>72%
Unemployed	5%	=>30%	7%	=>28%
Homemaker	3%		4%	
Retired	14%		12%	
Student	6%		5%	
(Refused)	2%		1%	

82. What is your annual household income before taxes? (**IF NECESSARY, READ** "This information will be used to group responses to the survey to see if there are any differences between income levels. Your specific response will be kept completely confidential.")

(Less than \$25,000)	16%	11%
(\$25,000 to less than \$50,000)	21%	21%
(\$50,000 to less than \$75,000)	18%	18%
(\$75,000 to less than \$100,000)	10%	15%
(Over \$100,000)	10%	17%
(DK)	7%	3%
(Refused)	18%	15%

83. What ethnic group do you identify with?

	<u>2007</u>		<u>2009</u>	
White/Caucasian	68%	=> 68%	70%	=> 70%
Black: African/American	4%	=> 7%	6%	=> 8%
Black: African	3%		2%	
Asian: Chinese	3%	=> 14%	4%	=> 14%
Asian: Filipino	3%		1%	
Asian: Vietnamese	1%		1%	
Asian: Pacific Islander	0%		1%	
Asian: Korean	1%		1%	
Asian: Japanese	1%		1%	
Asian: Laotian	1%		1%	
Asian: East Asian	1%		0%	
Asian: Middle Eastern	2%		0%	
Asian: Other	2%		4%	
Hispanic/Latino	6%		4%	
Native American/Multi-Racial / Mixed Race	2%		2%	
Refused	3%		2%	

(IF QXX=HISPANIC/LATINO, ASK QXX. ELSE, SKIP TO QXX)

84. Where is your country of origin?

Mexico	56%	37%
Caribbean (Cuba, Puerto Rico)	4%	17%
Central America	11%	13%
South America	17%	8%
Spain	4%	8%
United States	--	8%
Israel	--	5%
(Don't Know)	4%	5%
(Refused)	4%	0%

Thank you very much for your time. Your responses will be combined with many others to help us understand Seattle residents' views of and experiences with the police. Again, thank you very much. This concludes our survey. Goodbye.